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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Council Election

IN the nature of things, election manifestos are somewhat ambitious documents wherein candidates subscribe to programmes which for the most part can only be fulfilled in an indeterminate future. This applies in some measure to the platforms of the Reform Club and Civic Association for the impending Urban Council elections.

At the same time it can be said that if the candidates' programmes are ambitious, they are not wholly unrealistic. Many of the improvements for which both parties are canvassing are self-evident requirements if the Colony's urban services are to keep pace with the natural growth and development of the population.

What has to be kept in mind is that public services of all descriptions must evolve and expand in accordance with the Colony's ability to finance them and operate them with effective personnel. Detectable in the manifestos is a bid for the creation of the Welfare State in Hongkong—very possibly a highly desirable goal, but one which few would argue is obtainable for many years to come, simply because the populace as a whole could not make the necessary financial contributions towards its cost.

BUT generally speaking the programmes to which the Urban Council candidates subscribe are reasonable in conception and capable of ultimate fulfilment. The stress is on better and more efficient health services, better and more housing, increased educational facilities, with more attention to spending public money, especially where this is capable of increasing taxation, and the provision wherever possible of more playgrounds and open spaces.

On these issues, which closely affect the lives of most people in Hongkong, the Reform Club and Civic Association candidates are fairly closely identified and the points enumerated represent the burden of their manifestos. They part company on the question of constitutional reform.

It is here the Reform Club has nailed its colours to the masthead insisting that not only must constitutional revision apply to the Urban Council, but to the legislature. The Club first envisages the transformation of the Urban Council into a Municipal Council, complete with Mayor, and a fully elected body of councillors. This would come into being in consequence of an enlarged voting public comprising Hongkong citizens whose status as such would be statutory defined.

IT is, perhaps, a beguiling vision, though its necessity or appropriateness at this time may well be questioned. It is unlikely, however, that the Reform Club candidates will fight the election on this issue. Nominees of both parties can be expected to confine their appeals to the great essential of being elected in order to help carry out the manifold and constantly growing functions of the Urban Council as at present constituted.

The work is becoming increasingly important and onerous. Much time is required from all councillors whose efforts are unpaid and certainly not always appreciated as they should be by the general public. Thus, if nothing else, the eight candidates offering themselves for election next month, are entitled to a worthy turnout of voters. Nothing can justify apathy on the part of those who today enjoy the privilege of the franchise.

MIDDLE WAY MOVE BY U.S.

'No Sanctions' Resolution To Go Before United Nations

Gaza And Aqaba Settlement

BASED ON 4-POINT PEARSON PLAN

United Nations, Feb. 26.

The United States plans to present to the General Assembly tomorrow a Middle East resolution calling for United Nations control of the Gaza and Aqaba strips but omitting mention of sanctions against Israel, American sources said tonight.

The sources said the resolution would represent a "middle way" between "utterly inefficient measures that have been suggested and the stringent economic sanctions demanded by six members of the Afro-Asian bloc."

There was a strong possibility that India might join in sponsoring the resolution, which American sources said, will be in keeping with the U.S. position to bring about a ceasefire and to get at the basic cause of the trouble in the Middle East.

"The matter is urgent," a top U.S. source said. "As long as Israeli troops are on Egyptian soil, there is a danger of fighting, and there is no telling where that could lead."

The American sources said Washington was not turning its back on the Arab demand for sanctions, however.

Although they were not ready to release the text of the resolution, it was understood to call for Israel's unconditional withdrawal from the Gaza and Aqaba strips and to leave the question of sanctions dependent upon future developments.

The U.S. was working with a number of other delegations and thus was unable to make its

resolution public pending final instructions of those diplomats from their home governments.

The American sources said the resolution would follow the lines of a four-point programme for breaking the Middle East deadlock put before the Assembly—but not in resolution form—by the Canadian External Affairs Minister, Mr. Lester Pearson today.

Mr. Pearson proposed:

- ★ A firm pledge by Israel and Egypt scrupulously to observe all terms of their 1949 armistice agreement.
- ★ Deployment of the U.N. Emergency Force on both sides of the 1949 armistice demarcation line to help stop either Egyptian or Israeli raids.
- ★ Dispatch of UNEF to the Gulf of Aqaba to prevent conflict and provide a guarantee against interference with "innocent passage" for Israeli-bound shipping.
- ★ Withdrawal of Israeli officials from Gaza—which belongs neither to Israel nor Egypt—with UNEF taking over and a U.N. Commissioner appointed to supervise the area.

Mr. Pearson's proposal for a U.N. Commissioner was interpreted by some diplomats as tantamount to establishing a U.N. trusteeship over Gaza.

The American sources, who said they hoped to make the resolution available tomorrow morning, emphasised that there "cannot be a solution of the Gaza problem without a solution of the Gaza question."

The Israeli Knesset has already voted support for a four-point plan proposed by the Premier Mr. David Ben Gurion. This roughly corresponds to the Pearson plan.

The main difference, however, was Israel's insistence that the Gaza area should never return to Egypt.

In Washington, the Israeli Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, who conferred again with the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, said the deadlock concerning the Gulf of Aqaba may soon be broken.

Egyptian sources indicated that President Nasser's Government would accept only the first point of the Pearson plan: the insistence on scrupulous observance of the armistice agreement which rules out acts of belligerence.

They refused to accept Mr. Pearson's contention that the 26-by-6-mile Gaza strip be divided off Egyptian or Israeli control. They said his proposal for a U.N. Commissioner for the area was equally unacceptable.

As for sending UNEF to the Gulf of Aqaba the Egyptian sources said their government would never accept the payment of a price to Israel to call off its aggression.—United Press.

JORDAN TO ACCEPT AID

But Not Doctrine

Amman, Feb. 26. Jordan has decided, after studying President Eisenhower's Middle East doctrine, to accept economic aid, the acting Foreign Minister, Abdullah Rimawi, announced today.

Speaking at a press conference after a Cabinet meeting, he denied press reports that Jordan had accepted the Eisenhower doctrine.

Jordan would accept economic aid, provided it did not involve political intentions, foreign influence, any interference in Arab liberty and national objectives, or contained any unclear conditions, he said.—France-Press.

SOVIET SHIP ANSWERS ANTARCTIC SOS CALL

Moscow, Feb. 26. The Soviet Antarctic expedition ship Ob, is now racing at full speed from the Indian Ocean back to the Antarctic in answer to a distress signal from the Japanese polar expedition ship Soya Maru ice bound in the Lutzuw Holm Bay, the Soviet news agency, Tass, said today.

The Ob was carrying out research work in the South of the Indian Ocean on her way back from the Antarctic when she picked up a radio message yesterday from Professor Nagata, chief of the Japanese Antarctic Expedition.

He said the ship Soya was ice bound in the Lutzuw Holm Bay after landing the Japanese wintering party and setting up a research station on the Antarctic coast.

Subsequent messages from the Japanese asked the Ob to come to the Soya's assistance and pilot her out of the ice captivity, Tass said.—Reuter.

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FIVE CAVE EXPLORERS TRAPPED

Muotatval, Switzerland, Feb. 26.

Five cave explorers have been trapped since Sunday in a 62-mile-long Alpine cave after heavy rains flooded underground lakes, it was announced today.

The five, between 23 and 35 years old, entered the huge Hoeloch cave system on Saturday and were trapped on Sunday.

Dr. Alfred W. H. Boegli, scientific leader of many expeditions to the Hoeloch cave system, said a rescue team is ready but must wait until the water blocking the entrance recedes.

He said the rescuers hope to enter the caves by the end of the week, providing there are no further downpours.—United Press.

FIRE RAZES FACTORY

Butler, Feb. 26.

A fire early today destroyed a large rubber reclaiming plant here.

The blaze demolished all but two of the 17 buildings comprising the plant of Pequot Rubber Company, a subsidiary of American Hard Rubber Company.

A company spokesman said the plant was valued at more than two million dollars a few years ago. No estimate of the damage has yet been made.—China Mail Special.

Britain Plans To Leave Arms Dumps In Europe

From DEREK MARKS

London, Feb. 27. Britain is planning to leave giant arms dumps in Europe to make a speedy build-up of British forces possible should that be necessary. This was disclosed on Tuesday by Mr. Selwyn Lloyd when he explained to six European foreign ministers his plan to cut Britain's forces in Germany by 30,000 men and half the planes in the tactical air force.

At the end of a hard day's talking, Mr. Lloyd said the ministers had "suspended judgment" on Britain's plan. He said "certain plans" submitted by the allies and General Norstad would be considered by the Government.

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Tribesmen Threaten To Invade Kashmir

Lahore, Feb. 26. One million north-west frontier tribesmen are ready to march into Indian-occupied Kashmir on March 15 unless the Pakistan Government takes immediate steps to liberate the territory, their tribal leaders warned in a week-end meeting at Peshawar.

The ultimatum, which has seriously perturbed Pakistan Government officials, was contained in a "unanimous resolution" by 300 tribal leaders representing some 4,000,000 tribesmen on the north-west frontier and Kashmir borders.

The resolution added that if the Pakistan Government took satisfactory measures over Kashmir the tribesmen would "help it with all resources at their command" including 1,000,000 fully-armed tribesmen to the Kashmir war.

A second resolution called on the Pakistan Government to sever diplomatic and trade relations with India because India had "flouted" U.N. calls for mediation.

Government officials in Karachi were worried by the tribesmen's threats which they said were not taken lightly. They pointed out that the Pakistani Premier Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, had frequently called on the tribesmen to be patient and not to take matters in their own hands.—United Press.

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CYCLONE RAGING IN PACIFIC

Suva, Feb. 26. A cyclone with 60-mile winds was threatening this city today and residents were warned to prepare for a severe blow and torrential rains.

The Orient liner Ormova, anchored in Suva harbour, hastily called all its passengers on board and put out to sea in an effort to beat the storm.

The schedules of two international airlines operating out of Suva were upset by the cyclone threat. A Qantas flight for San Francisco was postponed until later today and rerouted via Auckland, New Zealand, instead of Suva. A Pan American World Airways chartered Stratocruiser delayed its departure from Suva by nine hours.

United Press.

130-CARAT DIAMOND FINISHED

New York, Feb. 26. One of the world's largest perfect diamonds — a 130-carat blue-white stone — was "born" today on a gem-polishing wheel at a midtown jewellers.

Diamond cutter Bernard Dehan put the finishing touches on the nameless stone at Harry Winston Inc. in preparation for its public debut tomorrow.

Winston values the diamond at more than \$2,000,000.

It took Dehan more than a year to cut the fey, pent-shaped gem from a 420-carat unpolished South African diamond purchased by Winston in 1955. Two smaller diamonds also were cut from the mother stone.

Winston said that he has "several clients" interested in the 130-carat diamond, which would show off to best effect as a pendant on a simple platinum necklace. The buyer can choose the stone with his family name — in the hope diamond tradition — if he wishes, Winston said.

United Press.

Dead Sea Scroll Revelation

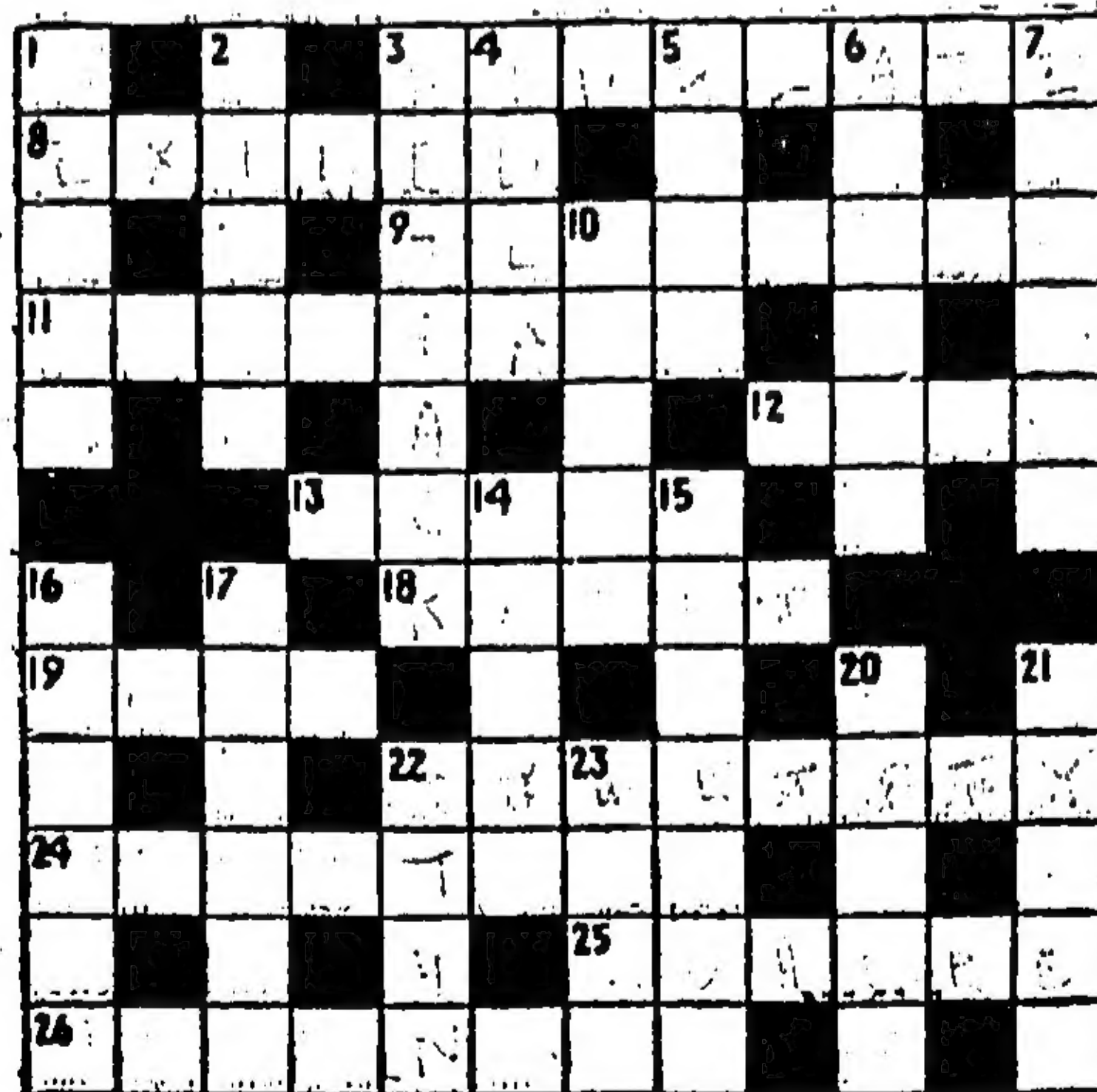
Tel Aviv, Feb. 26. A newly discovered Dead Sea scroll has revealed that Nabonidus, the last Babylonian monarch, died of a skin ailment, according to the latest issue of the Revue Biblique.

The scroll, found in a cave near the Dead Sea site of Qumran, was called the "Prayer of Nabonidus" and was written in Aramaic. It was discovered in "Cave No. 4" and is now in the Rockefeller Museum in Jerusalem's Old City.

The scroll terms Nabonidus a "pedant, dreamer and star-gazer striving to revive old forms of worship."

United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
3 Mock (8).
8 Banished (6).
9 Hidden (6).
11 Lone (6).
12 Slight musical effect (4).
13 Avast! (5).
18 Finished (6).
19 Regretted (4).
22 Spongers (8).
24 Number (6).
25 Stick to (6).
26 Seilior officers (8).

DOWN
1 Stop (6).
2 Beaks (5).
3 Put back (7).
4 Tugboat (4).
5 In lazy fashion (4).
6 Excessively (6).
7 Last (6).
10 Belief (6).
14 Follow (6).
16 Protects (7).
17 Satirical (6).
19 Sounds like one of "20" (8).
20 Niggard (8).
21 Flower (6).
22 Stupefy (4).
23 Actual (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Endorses, 7 Crying, 9 Recorder, 10 Shamely, 13 Senator, 15 Alias, 17 Polymath, 18 Revoked, 20 Alar, 21 Disent, 26 Skewer, 27 Absolute, 28 Varns, 29 Ballroom, Down: 1 Cores, 2 Divan, 3 Egrot, 4 Obese, 5 Saddle, 6 Sirens, 9 Eloped, 11 Nowel, 13 Major, 14 Rustic, 15 Amuse, 16 Abuse, 18 Ravage, 19 Vandal, 22 Skews, 23 Everts, 24 Trove, 25 Slave.

Egyptian Rights In Gaza Not Limited By UN

HAMMARSKJOLD REPORTS ON EBAN TALKS

United Nations, Feb. 26. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold said today in a special report that no arrangements for United Nations administration of the Gaza strip can limit Egyptian rights in the area under the armistice agreement.

Hammarskjold issued a short report covering his conversation with Israeli Ambassador Abba S. Eban yesterday.

Stressing that the armistice agreement is of paramount im-

portance, Hammarskjold, in a special memorandum to Eban, emphasised that his proposals regarding the Gaza strip could not detract from nor annul any rights existing under the armistice.

Two Democrats Attack Administration

Washington, Feb. 26. Two Democratic Senators today strongly attacked the Eisenhower Government's handling of Middle East affairs and one described Mr John Foster Dulles as the President's "wandering boy."

They were speaking in the debate on President Eisenhower's Middle East resolution after the Democratic leader of the Senate, Senator Lyndon Johnson, had declared the Senate would be kept in night and Saturday sessions until it acted on the resolution.

Senator Olin Johnston said the Administration's foreign policy was "bankrupt in its principles and purposes" and he was bitterly opposed to the resolution.

HELPED VACUUM

Senator Johnston said the President helped create a vacuum in the Middle East "by pulling out the forces of Britain, France and Israel."

He added: "No amount of juggling of words, twisted phrases, double talk, school teacher approach or radio adaptation by the President or his wandering boy, Secretary (of State) John Foster Dulles, can convince me it is moral for Russia to crush Hungary but that it is improper for Britain and France to protect their property interests in the Suez Canal Company."

China Mail Special.

Prevent Belligerency

He said his previous proposals have indicated practical arrangements within the framework of "Egyptian control of the territory as established by the agreement."

These proposals, he said, "could not be understood as limiting Egyptian rights within the area under the terms of the agreement."

The report showed that Hammarskjold assured Eban that the use of the UN Emergency Force in the Gulf of Aqaba area was intended to prevent belligerency subject to the qualification that UNEF is never to be used in such a way as to force a solution of any controversial political or legal problem.

Hammarskjold, referring for the first time publicly to the proposed creation of a UN naval force to patrol the Straits of Tiran and Gulf of Aqaba, told Eban that this implied a function going beyond his competence.

Major Dispute

The major dispute in the Hammarskjold-Eban talks, however, centred on the status of the Gaza strip. Eban stressed repeatedly, according to the memorandum, Israel's policy of "overriding opposition" to Egyptian civilian administration or military control in the area in any way.

Eban also argued that Egypt had consistently violated the armistice agreement and that agreement could not be invoked to bring Egypt back to Gaza.

Hammarskjold declared, however, "in the light of Israel's stand on Gaza, it may be seriously doubted that the question of Aqaba can be solved separately, as intended by Israel's approach."

In an introductory note to the reported exchanges with Eban, Hammarskjold said that he had made it clear that he had not expressed any opinion on the possible de facto development of a UN administration in Gaza in response to Israel's demand that the UN operation would "exclude Egypt's return to the area."

Premature

Hammarskjold said that "a judgment on this de facto development would be premature, since it depends on decisions to be taken after the withdrawal of Israel from the Gaza area."

"According to the decisions of the General Assembly," Hammarskjold declared, "the withdrawal would have to be unconditional."

United Press.

Soviet-Iran Frontier Accord

London, Feb. 26. The Soviet-Iranian frontier has been adjusted "in a friendly spirit," Tass said tonight.

The Joint Soviet-Iranian Frontier Commission issued a communiqué in Moscow today at the end of its work, begun in December 1954 to "demarcate and redemarcate the frontier."

The Commission redemarcated the frontier over a stretch of nearly 1,250 miles, beginning at the junction of the frontiers of the Soviet Union, Iran and Turkey and ending at the junction of the frontiers of the Soviet Union, Iran and Afghanistan.

The frontier has been strictly delimited throughout its length, designated with frontier posts and thoroughly described and traced on the maps, the communiqué said.

United Press.

POLITICAL CHANGES IN JORDAN?

Amman, Feb. 26. The newspaper Al Jihad reported today that "important political changes" would take place here after King Hussein's return from the Arab summit conference in Cairo.

This followed on the heels of reports by diplomats here that the current Cairo conference may be decisive in the power struggle between Hussein and Suleiman Nabulsi, his Arab nationalist Premier.

Al Jihad, which frequently reflects the Palace views, also said today that the Cabinet accepted the Eisenhower Middle East plan provided it did not infringe on Jordan's sovereignty, liberty and independence, and provided it was within the "framework" of Arab understanding.

But the Ministry of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Abdullah Ramawi, categorically denied the report that the Cabinet had given tentative approval to the plan before King Hussein and Premier Nabulsi left for Cairo.

Mr. Ramawi said the Jordanian delegation went to Cairo without instructions.

United Press.

GERMANS DESIGN REACTOR

Bonn, Feb. 26. An atomic reactor designed by German scientists and using non-enriched uranium from West Germany as fuel will be constructed at Karlsruhe, Minister for Atomic Affairs Siegfried Balke, announced in Bonn today.

Speaking at a press conference, Balke said the reactor would use graphite and heavy water to slow the nuclear fission, and would be mainly used to test materials which will be utilised in the building of atomic power stations.

Other reactors, using enriched uranium, would be built abroad and installed in Berlin, Hamburg, Düsseldorf and Munich, he said. West Germany's atomic programme until 1955 includes the construction of four or five power stations supplying a total of 500 megawatts.

France-Press.

New Spanish Cabinet Meets Today

Madrid, Feb. 27. General Franco is expected to preside over the first meeting of Spain's new Cabinet today and issue a declaration of government policy.

The new Cabinet, widely interpreted as a move to liberalise the Government of the country, was sworn in yesterday.

Its first public appearance will be tomorrow when the 10 new Ministers accompany General Franco to the monastery of El Escorial, near Madrid, for the annual memorial service for the late King Alfonso XIII.

Increased freedom in political questions is indicated by the fact that prominent monarchists last night celebrated at a banquet the founding 25 years ago of the Review Accion Española, brought out in 1932 to fight the Republican ideas of those days.

Among the sponsors of the banquet was General Jorge Viana, the new Minister of Public Works.

China Mail Special.

Knowland's Daughter Engaged

Washington, Feb. 26. Sen. and Mrs. William F. Knowland today announced the engagement of their daughter, Helen Estelle, to Robert Van Sleet McKee of Piedmont, California.

The couple will be married in June.

Miss Knowland is a junior at Stanford University. McKee is a graduate student in the business school at the University of California, where he formerly was a basketball star.

United Press.

Helping Foot For Student



Despite orders by the Greek Government, students are still continuing their demonstrations in Athens, with the Cyprus question currently on the UN agenda of discussions. Picture shows a policeman aiming a kick at one of the young participants in a recent demonstration.

Express Photo.

JAPAN LEADING SHIPBUILDER

Lloyd's Details

London, Feb. 27. Japan's position as the world's largest shipbuilding nation in place of Britain was detailed today in Lloyd's annual summary of shipbuilding which shows that Japanese output — 325 ships of 1,746,429 tons — was more than double her previous best — 188 ships (828,730 tons) — in 1955.

In producing 26 per cent of the world tonnage Japan also built the world's largest cargo ship Universal Leader a 51,400-ton oil tanker.

Only France prevented her from holding the first nine places in the maritime race to build the world's biggest ships. France launched the 33,530-ton Georges F. Getty, an oil tanker, but the next eight largest ships — tankers and ore and oil carriers — were all turned out by Japan.

21 Per Cent

Britain launched 275 merchant ships of 1,388,587 tons last year, representing 21 per cent of the world tonnage.

Lloyd's said: "The output for 1956 is 90,000 tons less than in 1955 and is also lower than in 1954."

"The consequent fall in percentage of world output to the lowest figure on record — apart from the last year — is accentuated by an unprecedented increase in output abroad."

Japan also led the world in the production of oil tankers with 62 tankers totalling 72,083 tons compared with Britain's 518,263 tons — another drop representing a decrease of 130,288 tons in 1955 figures.

Lloyd's oil tanker data also showed that Sweden produced 197,904 tons; the United States 149,734 tons; the Netherlands 142,903 tons; Italy 124,291 tons; and France 105,988 tons.

Other Records

Japan's overall production was detailed as 72 turbine steamships (1,180,100 tons), 455 motor ships (910,688 tons), seven ore carriers (185,751 tons).

Now output records Lloyd's said were also created by West Germany, the Netherlands, Italy, Norway and Spain.

The world output was 6,678,701 tons, an increase of 1,350,939 tons on 1955's 5,327,762 tons. "Exports for the year ended 1956 are the highest since 1919," Lloyd's said.

Egypt Shows Off Armed 'Might'

Cairo, Feb. 26. The Egyptian army today paraded an entire armoured division, equipped with Soviet-made tanks, for the benefit of the three Arab heads of state, who are conferring with Egyptian President, Gamal Abdel Nasser in Cairo.

Some 20 Soviet-built jet fighters screamed low overhead as the visiting Arab leaders, accompanied by Nasser, inspected the division from open cars.

King Saud of Saudi Arabia, King Hussein of Jordan and Syrian President, Shucri Hawat, and Nasser, were taken to the desert north of Cairo, where the division was drawn up by the Defence Minister and Commander-in-Chief General Abdel Hakiim Amer, after today's political talks.

21 GUN SALUTE

A 21 gun salute was fired as they arrived before the division which consisted of some 200 Stalin and T-34 tanks. The leaders afterwards expressed admiration for the strength and discipline of the Egyptian army, shield of the Arab world.

The four Arab leaders are to discuss a "King Saud plan" for the Middle East today.

The meeting last night was postponed at the last moment while King Saud conferred with the United States Ambassador, Mr Raymond Hare, and President Nasser had talks with President Khouly.

Quarters close to the conference disclosed today that King Saud had supported the Eisenhower doctrine for the Middle East at yesterday's meeting and presented his "plan" which a committee is reporting today.

The British Treasury will guarantee the loan, whose amount and interest rate is to be worked out later, the sources said. The agreement was the result of negotiations between the Iraq Petroleum Company and the Government which began last November.

Another New Rocket

Washington, Feb. 26. A new American rocket, with an atomic warhead, will soon become part of the United States anti-aircraft defence system, the Secretary of the Army announced today.

The new rocket, the "Hercules" is larger than the "Nike" and has greater speed and range than the "Ajax," whose batteries presently defend most large American cities, the announcement said.

The Hercules has a range of at least 50 miles, double that of the Ajax. It is fast enough to intercept very quickly aircraft of the most modern type, the announcement declared.

France-Press.

Nurses Murdered

WARTIME ATROCITY RECALLED

Singapore, Feb. 26. A blonde, blue-eyed Australian nursing heroine, revisiting Singapore for the first time since World War II told tonight how she survived a Japanese wartime massacre that shocked the world.

She is Sister Vivien Bullwinkel, who flew today from Australia to attend the unveiling of the Singapore memorial in Kranji War Cemetery on Saturday.

She and some nursing companions were in the ill-fated ship Yuner Brook which was bombed in the Banks Straits.

"WALK INTO SEA"

On Banks Island, east of Sumatra, on February 12, 1942 Japanese guards rounded up the 23 young Australian nursing sisters and ordered them: "Walk into the sea."

As the women walked down the beach they were machine gunned from behind by Japanese soldiers.

Miraculously, Sister Bullwinkel was later washed up alive.

She is the only witness of the massacre which was first made public at the end of the war.

She endured three and a half years in Japanese prison camps on Sumatra after the Bataan killing.

Reuter.

New York, Feb. 26. Sir Felix Khan Noon, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, who has been leading his country's United Nations delegation during the debate on Kashmir, left here by air today for London.

He said he would return there by air, but he would not know whether he would meet any other Pakistani officials.



Full Anthem For Prince Philip

London, Feb. 26. Prince Philip will be saluted from now on with the full version of the British National Anthem, instead of the first verse only, it was announced today.

A Defence Ministry communiqué said: "In accordance with the wishes of Her Majesty the Queen, the full version of the National Anthem will in future be played whenever a royal salute is given for the Royal Highness, Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh."

The Queen fitted the Duke to the rank of Prince last week after the Duke's four-month tour of Australia, Antarctica and the South Pacific.

France-Press.

IRAQ OIL MAKES LOAN

Bagdad, Feb. 26. The Iraq Petroleum Company has agreed in principle to the Iraqi Government's request for a loan to ensure the continuation of Iraq's major development programmes financed by oil revenues, informed sources said today.

The British Treasury will guarantee the loan, whose amount and interest rate is to be worked out later, the sources said. The agreement was the result of negotiations between the Iraq Petroleum Company and the Government which began last November.

REVENUES DROPPED

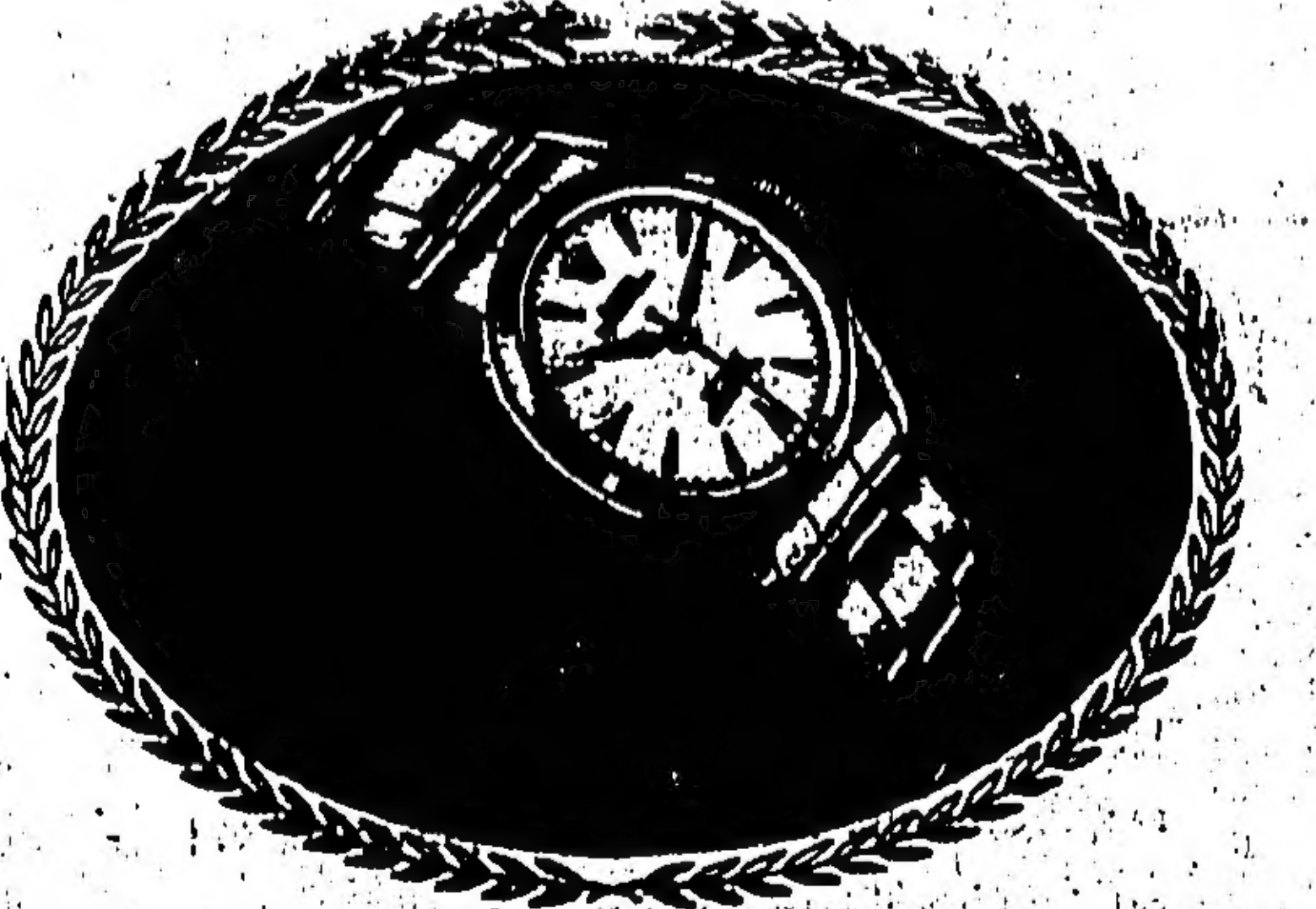
Iraq's oil revenues dropped by 6,000,000 dinars about \$16,000,000 after the destruction of three oil pumping stations in Syrian territory during the Anglo-French intervention in Egypt.

The company's managing director, Sir Stephen Gibson, and its Executive Director, Mr G. H. Herdridge, arrived in Bagdad from London last week at the request of the Iraqi Government.

They have been negotiating with the Economic Minister, Nadim Alaphachi, Development Minister, Dilir Jafar, and Finance Minister, Khalil Rahna.

France-Press.

A gold watch for little more than the price of a stainless steel watch



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THE GRAPES GO SOUR ON Mr. KNOWLES

Do you have fads about certain kinds of food? Most people have, though there are some who will eat anything. I'm in the scavenger class, but the vast majority have a real distaste for one or more articles of food. Some just can't take coconut or liver or raisins or shellfish or—well, you can add to the list yourself.

Generally a dislike of a certain food is the result of faulty training in childhood, or family habit, or simply a matter of pure whim.

Sometimes, though, the expression "One man's food is another man's poison" is literally true. For some, strawberries and cream is equivalent to red arsenic and strychnine.

Certainly it was for Mr. Knowles, who came to see me last week. At least, it wasn't strawberries with him but grapes. Like others, it was probable that his refusal to eat certain foods was a protective device. It saved him from being ill.

"Rubbish," he said to me, "the only reason I don't eat grapes and raisins is simply because I don't like them."

But I pointed out to Mr. Knowles that every time he drank even a small amount of wine he later summoned me to his bedside because of abdominal symptoms.

"You see the relationship, don't you, between grapes and wine?" I asked.

He did of course. Yet he still did not believe that he was

allergic to grapes and raisins. The majority of people realise that some have allergies and, as a result, can suffer from conditions like hay fever or asthma.

On the other hand, few know that an allergy to a particular food can closely mimic the symptoms of a duodenal ulcer or an appendicitis, or gall bladder disease or so-called colitis.

STRAWBERRY RASH

"Some people come out in a rash after eating certain foods like shellfish or strawberries," Mr. Knowles agreed, "but I've never had a rash after drinking wine. It's just been this abdominal pain."

I explained that an allergy to a food does not necessarily reveal itself in a rash. Indeed, one patient of mine had an apparent attack of appendicitis on three successive Saturday afternoons last summer. A surgeon was consulted and he was arranged for him to have his appendix removed. However, just before the final arrangements were completed, I discovered that he had eaten cherry tart for lunch on each of these Saturdays.

"You see he had a strong allergy to cherries, but he never once had a rash," I said.

When Mr. Knowles asked me why some people suffered from allergies I told him that the most important predisposing factor was heredity. Approximately 60 percent of allergic patients have an allergic family history.

THEY CAN DIFFER

"No, but the allergies in a family need be the same," I continued. "For instance, a father may suffer from hay fever, his son on occasions from an irritable skin condition, and

the daughter perhaps from chronic catarrh and sneezing attacks without it being accompanied by an ordinary cold."

"My own son won't eat eggs," Mr. Knowles said positively. "I shan't try to persuade him again."

To prove that Mr. Knowles really had allergy to grapes I suggested he eat a reasonable quantity of them to see if they affected him. The response to an incompatible food is usually detected within a few minutes to two hours after eating. However, the symptoms may develop as long as 16 hours later.

This time lag was true for Mr. Knowles. As a result of the grape-eating test I had kept him in bed for a couple of days. Unfortunately, when his friends heard he wasn't well they all brought him bunches of grapes.

"Chocolates," he said desperately, "I just love chocolates."

"The P. M. and me"

AS the Prime Minister and I are about the same age we must have some problems in common such as filling in a form from the Ministry of Pensions.

This form, presumably sent to all male citizens approaching the time when they will be entitled to a retirement pension, asks 16 questions, most of them rather personal and some which sensitive people might regard as rude.

Part A begins by asking "Are you married?" Having trapped you into answering "Yes" (if you are) the form then becomes suspicious. It begins to wonder if your wife is really your wife and not one of the many women people like old King Saud of Arabia are supposed to keep as pets.

Part B wants to know your wife's name in block letters, to

see her birth certificate and marriage lines, and asks for her address "if different from yours."

In Part C the form, sensing a scandal, becomes more and more suspicious. It wants to know if you can enclose your wife's birth certificate and requires a straight answer "Yes" or "No."

As it goes on with its bullying questions it seems to be saying "O.K., so you can't produce her birth certificate, can't you? Or her marriage lines either, hey? What have you been up to all these years, you wicked old pair?"

"Perhaps you can remember the date of her birth, the day, month, and year?" "No? Then what were her full name at birth, her father's full name, her mother's full name, her mother's maiden surname?"

"Can't remember any of them, huh? Not by putting your two old heads together?"

Well, isn't that the strangest thing?

"This form is beginning to wonder (1) Was your wife born of a regular union? (2) Were you ever married to her at all? and (3) Are you both on the level?"

At No. 10

It was while I was reading all these questions that I wondered how the Prime Minister and his wife were dealing with them and thought up a strange and improbable scene at No. 10 Downing Street.

"But we shan't need the pension, Harold, so why bother?"

"We should be the last to shirk our duty as citizens, Dorothy. We should set an example. Now for the first question. Are we married?"

"Really, Harold. That's merely insolent."

"You must remember, Dorothy, that this form goes to all men of a certain age. Some might be bachelors and there must be some who... well, we won't go into that. So don't take it personally. The next question. Your wife's full name."

"Nothing at all, Dorothy. Lady Dorothy Evelyn Cavendish. They also want to know your address if different from mine."

"I suppose they've found out that sometimes you're in Downing Street or Chequers while I'm in Surrey. What do they infer from that?"

"Just a routine question, as the police say. What was the date of your birth?"

"This is really too much, Harold."

"But it's all in Debbett's, darling. Shall we put down 1900?"

"Yes, and put down the day and the month. Then perhaps they can read my horoscope."

"And where were you born, dear? Town, parish, street, or road?"

"Put down the Mile End Road."

"Don't get cross, darling. Your full name at birth and your father's name?"

"The ninth Duke of Devonshire. He had a barrow in Petticoat Lane, and I was born in a tenement building just round the corner."

"Do try to be serious, dear. They also want to know the date of our marriage, the place of our marriage, including the name of the building."

"Anything else?"

"Your mother's full name, dear."

"Strangely enough her name was the Duchess of Devonshire because she was properly married to my father the duke, and no hanky-panky. Each night he would scrub the barrow and each morning she would get up before dawn to cook the duke's favourite breakfast of smoked haddock and poached eggs, and see him off to market. She wore a coronet while cooking the haddock. Put that down."

"I think you are a little over-tired, dear. Perhaps we can try again tomorrow."

(World copyright.)

William Barkley's

THE darkest hours of the war were the last week of October 1942. True, the dawn was at hand. But in this week nobody knew that.

Churchill has said that in general before Alamein we had no victories and after Alamein no defeats.

We knew we were low down when that battle opened on October 23, but during the long week when the battle was undecided we were not to know we had touched bottom.

This has always seemed to me to be the most exciting moment in all British history. And now, in a book which opens wide windows on the war, we are taken right into the Cabinet, right into Winston's bedroom, and shown a general's view of our topmost men labouring under the stresses of these immense events.

In the 10 months since his appointment as Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Sir Alan Brooke (now Viscount Alanbrooke) had seen no Allied success.

The Russians were driven back to Stalingrad. Our convoys to Munnasak were sunk. For the second time we had been thrust back across Africa and were now standing on the border of Egypt. The Mediterranean was closed. Malta could not be relieved.

Twenty-five voices had been cast against Churchill in censure of his central direction of the war—one Tory, Earl Winterston, saying that our immortal Churchill should become Foreign Secretary under another Prime Minister.

In August Churchill, with Brooke, went to Cairo and cleaned up the Army administration. Churchill offered the command to Brooke. In his brief, clipped style he sharply refused although to do so was heart-breaking.

He confided to Smuts that, having learned to work with the temperamental Churchill, whom he adored, he felt he could serve his country better by staying at Churchill's side.

Alexander was appointed. Brooke recommended Montgomery to command the Eighth Army. Churchill, for strong reasons of Eighth Army sentiment, appointed Goltz.

In 24 hours Goltz was killed. Montgomery was appointed. There is an inevitableness about this man Brooke.

By September we see tears of frustration running down Churchill's face. Why does not Montgomery get busy? None of his generals will fight. He is for sending a telegram to Alexander

to whip up Monty. Brooke curbs his impatience. On October 14, Monty sends Brooke his plan of the battle, to be shown to no one. Churchill is still itching to send his hurry-up message. To soothe him, Brooke imparts the secret, to be told to no one. Churchill tells Eisenhower.

"I rubbed his iniquity into him," Brooke wrote in his diary "and he was very nice and repentant and said he would send for Eisenhower at once to impress necessity for security on him."

Now we come to October 23. Brooke is told that the Battle of Alamein is engaged. He puts in his diary: "It may be the turning point of the war. If it fails I don't quite know how I shall bear it."

He recalls today that he can still see himself at his writing table in his Westminster Gardens flat making that entry and re-maintaining seated, staring into space.

Monty in August had promised Brooke he would smash Rommel in seven days. After three days he was bogged down. On the seventh day Brooke is summoned to Churchill and met with a storm of reproach. The diary records:—

"What is my Monty doing allowing the battle to peter out? It was always my Monty when he was out of favour."

Now, Churchill, stormed, Monty was withdrawing troops from the line. Was this all he intended, a half-hearted battle? Had we not got a single general

who could even win one single battle, etc. etc.?"

Sir Arthur Bryant, never obtruding himself unnecessarily into the book, has already built up a picture of this Brooke who until now was almost unknown to the ordinary man which (on this occasion) includes me.

An Ulsterman, at this time aged 59, of clear, decisive mind, delicate of speech, his tongue flickering round his lips, impatient of the inept.

He faces the Prime Minister and his Ministers. He explains the first three days of the battle. Had they forgotten that in all offensive tactics the first principle was to re-form the striking reserves? That was what Monty was doing in withdrawing troops from the line.

He said he was satisfied with the course of the battle and was convinced that Monty was preparing for his next blow.

Smuts was there. He expressed entire agreement with Brooke's opinions. To Brooke the words of Smuts were oil on troubled waters.

But observe this. Brooke did not know! He was guessing!

He confesses now: "I had my own doubts but these had to be kept entirely to myself. I tried at that conference to maintain an exterior of complete confidence. It had worked. Confidence had been restored."

"I had told them what I thought. Monty must be doing, and I knew him well, but there was just that possibility that I was wrong; and that Monty was beat."

"The loneliness of those moments of anxiety, when there is no one one can turn to, have to be lived through to realise their intense bitterness."

That night at 11.30 Brooke was again sent for by Churchill.

"He was specially nice. Referring to Middle East he said: 'Would you not like to have accepted the offer of command I made to you and be out there now?' I said 'Yes' and meant it."

"And he said 'Smuts told me your reasons, and that you thought you could serve your country best by remaining with me, and I am very grateful for this decision.'"

LINK

"This forged one more link between him and me. He is the most difficult man I have ever served, but thank God for having given me the opportunity of trying to serve such a man in a crisis such as the one this country is going through" (Brooke's Diary, October 23, 1942).

Who was right about this battle? Four days had still to pass. Monty had written Brooke a letter-telling of his own disappointment. Happily this did not reach Brooke till later.

On November 2, he gets a letter from Monty. "A real, hard and very bloody fight has gone on for eight days. It has been a terrific party and a complete slogging match. Rommel has had to dance entirely to my tune."

"I think he is now ripe for a real hard blow which may topple him off his perch. It is going to

tonight and I am putting everything I can into it. If we succeed it will be the end of Rommel's army."

ON AIR

NEXT day Brooke was inspecting the new Airborne Division at Andover. Wanted on the telephone by the War Office, "Rommel's situation is desperate," Brooke says he felt that he trod on air for the rest of the day. (Airborne)

The following morning, back in London, he was greeted by the Prime Minister with the news that Hitler had ordered his troops to choose between victory or death.

From his diary: "P.M. delighted. The Middle East news has the making of the vast victory I have been praying for. If 'Torch' (the thrust from Algiers) succeeds we are beginning to stop losing this war."

"If we had failed again I should have had little else to suggest beyond my relief by someone with fresh ideas." (Brooke retained his topmost post throughout the war.)

On November 6 the remnants of the Afrika Korps were in full retreat. Bryant notes. Four German and eight Italian divisions had ceased to exist, and General Alexander was able to cable the Prime Minister: "Ring out the bell!"

Brooke wrote to Monty: "I am glad that I succeeded in making a gunner of you and that you fully realise the importance of this arm."

Churchill said: "It is the end of the beginning."

A PICTURE MILLIONS REMEMBER—GOING IN BEHIND THE TANKS.

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Dr. EDITH GETS HER ANSWER FROM THE DOCTORS

Is Boxing A Dangerous Sport? No, They Say

By CHAPMAN PINCHER



SHE TAKES A DIM VIEW OF BOXING—DR. EDITH BY CUMMINGS

Boxing is not a dangerous sport provided boxers are kept under medical supervision.

Doctors claim that today in answer to Dr Edith Summerskill, who wants to ban it.

A study of fights involving 5,000 British amateur boxers last winter revealed no serious injuries, reports Dr Joseph Blomstein, medical officer to the Amateur Boxing Association, and Dr Edwin Clarke, an independent neurologist.

Brain-wave tests were made of 20 boxers who suffered severe concussion when they were knocked out, the doctors say in the British Medical Journal. They were all normal.

Brain injuries are common among professional boxers, however, especially those who end up as sparring partners, claims Dr Macdonald Critchley, of the National Hospital.

The commonest is punch-drunkness—the doctors call it "traumatic encephalopathy"—which reduces intelligence, causes blurring of the speech and slows down movement.

Dr Critchley has examined punch-drunk boxers who were sparring partners to Tommy

Farr, Jack Petersen, Walter Neusel, Max Baer, and Semman Watson.

Punch-drunkness is rare in coloured boxers, he states. Doctors cannot agree why a punch on the jaw can knock a strong man out. There are at least three theories—

No. 1 says that the blow on the chin disturbs nerves behind the angle of the jaw, leading to a sudden fall in blood pressure and causing unconsciousness.

No. 2 says the impact strikes the base of the brain to strike hard against the skull.

No. 3 says that it is the impact of the jaw on the carotid artery in the neck which temporarily robs the brain of its blood supply.

—(London Express Service). COPYRIGHT

Fred Winter Asserts His Superiority

By RICHARD BAERLEIN

National Hunt jockeys appear to have aroused far less criticism than is usual from the highly critical racing fraternity during the present season. This is undoubtedly a good sign. Freddy Winter is now the outstanding jockey of the day. He has taken quite a time to assert his superiority, but accidents have helped to keep him back.

He is now more than 20 winners ahead of his nearest rival. His chief patron, Ryan Price, has already saddled more than 50 winners and this has naturally been a great help, but Fred Winter stands out on his own apart from this.

He has gained the confidence of the racing public, a position Sir Gordon Richards held for so many years. This confidence is not easy to acquire and not only reflects great credit on the individual concerned, but is of tremendous value to the sport.

PRESSED

Fred Winter has a far higher percentage of winners than any other rider. His nearest rival, Tim Molony, is being hard pressed to hold second place this season and it will come as no surprise if he announces his retirement after a long and successful career.

The two jockeys pressing Tim Molony are Michael Scudamore and W. "Bill" Rice. They are undoubtedly the coming jockeys under National Hunt rules. Indeed, but for an accident, Michael Scudamore would already be in second place.

He is a most talented rider brought up in the best traditions of the sporting counties, a fearless rider and a great horseman. Bill Rice comes from the most famous family of National Hunt riders produced this century.

31 WINNERS

His percentage of winners to rides is better than any other rider, apart from Freddy Winter, with only 137 mounts he has ridden 31 winners.

In fifth place in the jockeys championship table comes the Northern rider, George Milburn.

He completed a double at Newcastle recently and was only just beaten in two other races. Moreover, he has a high percentage of winning rides to mounts. Although having some critics, Milburn will go on riding winners and he will have no difficulty in retaining the high position in the table he has already attained.

GREAT ASSET

Milburn was most successful last year as well. He is certainly a great asset to the stable of Major C. Bewicke, who supplies him with most of his mounts.

He is now the leading rider in the North, and as soon as other stables put him up more frequently, as indeed they will in time, he will further advance in the jockeys' table.

The Epsom jockey, Harry Sparrow, has done remarkably well to ride 26 winners to date considering he hardly ever takes a mount over fences. As a hurdle rider he is one of the best in the country.

Arthur Freeman should ride more winners now that Dick Francis, who rode for Peter Cazalot's stable, has retired. However, that stable also has the very promising apprentice, G. Nicholls, whose ability will force the trainer to employ him frequently.

In spite of the dearth of top-class amateur riders who used to be the main source of supply for National Hunt jockeys when they turned professional there are quite enough able riders under the Winter code to go round.

—(London Express Service). COPYRIGHT

GEORGE WHITING IS TOLD: 'WRITE-UPS ARE NOT ENOUGH'

Fight-Hungry Downes Says: 'Line 'Em Up'

Welterweight Terry Downes, the Cockney kid from Paddington who knocked over 78 American amateurs in their own backyard, has just called in and asked, almost plaintively, for a fight. And then some more fights. Any kind of fight!

"In the States, I boxed every week, sometimes two or three times a week, from coast to coast, and against all shapes, colours and sizes," said Mr Downes in a growl that hinted at both Bow Bell and Baltimore.

"But since I've been home I've been publicly by the yard and write-ups by the dozen—but hardly any action. I need that action. I just gotta start something."

TAKE IT EASY

Now take it easy, Terry. We are doing our best to get you a punch on the nose, as per your request. Your Fisher Boxing Club officers down at Bermondsey found you a nice clypeo singer (doubling on guitar) named Bill Robinson to smack at the local baths the other night.

MOLLIFIED

Then, when you have used up (?) these young gentlemen, there are the Divisional Championships, the London Championships, the ABA Championships, the European Championships, a possible match with Rome, all within the next four months.

Having worked out the punch-potential of this little lot, Mr Downes appeared slightly mollified—but only slightly. Now I know why the U.S. Marines badgered Congress to make him an American citizen—but left the badgering too late for Terry to box for Uncle Sam in the Olympics.

FOOTBALLER... SWIMMER

Professional managers on both sides of the Atlantic are in a tizzy about him and all because his trapeze artist sister, Sylvie, lost her arm in a bus accident in Baltimore five years ago.

Mother hurried westwards across the ocean to her daughter's hospital bed. Dad, a Paddington bus driver, dropped his union card and followed with 10-year-old Terry—a bit of a fact with the gloves down at the Pembroke Boxing Club.... schoolboy champion, footballer for London schools, swift swimmer, and quicker than most on the athletics tracks.

Baltimore did not neglect the talents thus thrust upon them. Recruited to the Marines from a gas station and the local YMCA, Master Downes started punching holes in all and sundry, became a dual Golden Gloves champion, licked the whole squad of America's would-be Olympic welter weights, and, inevitably, attracted the attention of the professional scouts.

As of now, Al Weill, discoverer of Rocky Marciano, is "interested." So is Bill Daly, the man who brought Lee Savold here. So are certain gangster interests, one of whose gold-brick salesmen showed up with a five thousand dollars bid as a down payment on the knuckles of the Lappinging Limley.

Here in London, British managers have lost no time making over-50 friendly passes. No hint of professionalism, of course—perish the thought! Just call it a coincidence that Terry Downes suddenly finds himself in a position to pick jobs—from the marketing of meat to the grooming of a greyhound track.

"Let 'em line up," said young Mr Downes. "Right now, all I want to do is fight and win an amateur championship. I was ready to box for America, now I want to box for England. As for turning professional—we'll see." You bet we'll see!

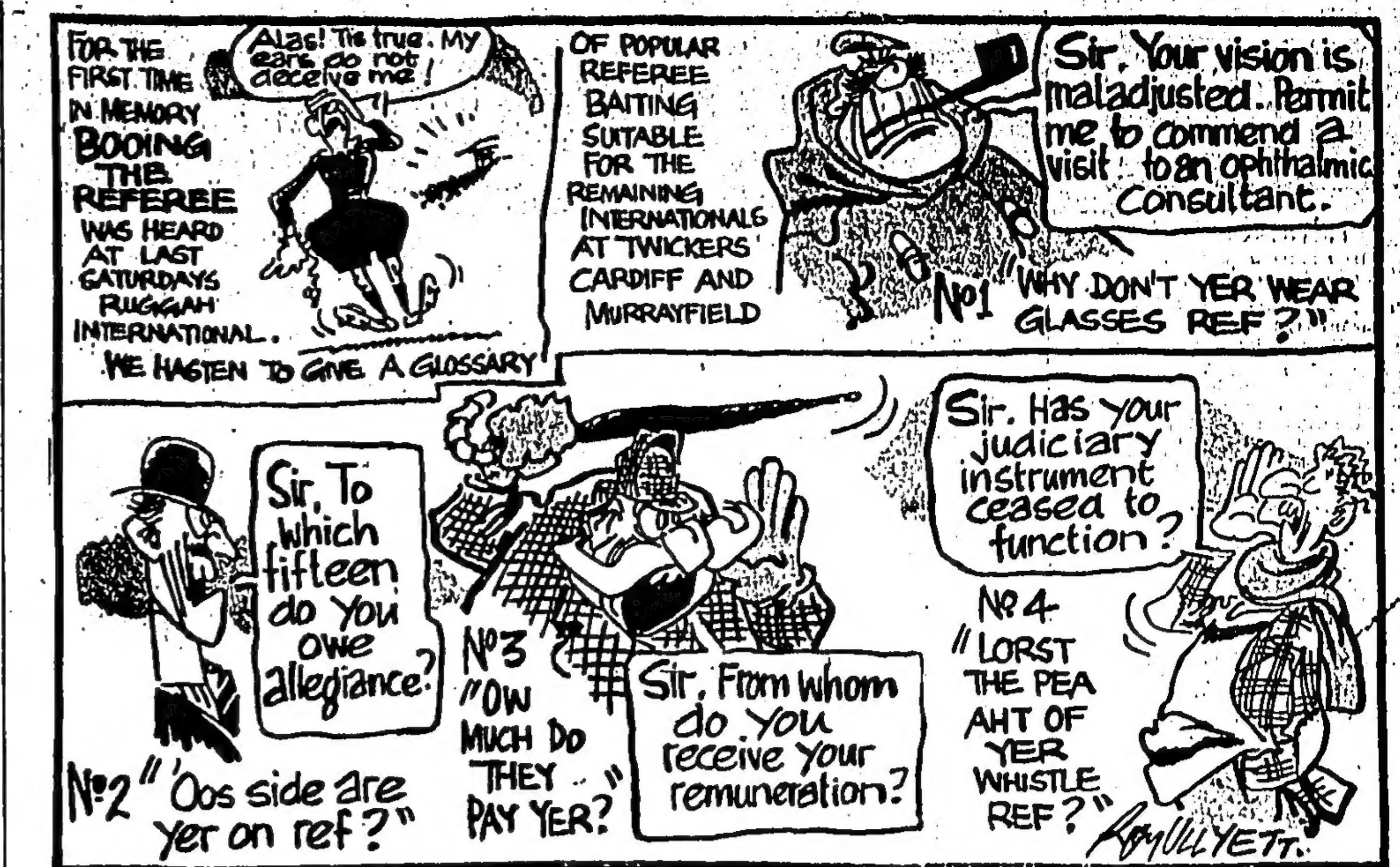
—(London Express Service). COPYRIGHT

OPEN EVENTS AT UNIVERSITY ATHLETICS

There will be an open mile race and an open ladies' high jump at the University of Hong Kong Athletic Championships at the University Athletic Ground, Pokfulam, on Saturday afternoon, March 2. Entries for these open events will be accepted on the field.



TERRY DOWNES He boxed two or three times a week in America.



At Forty-Two Matthews Can Only Manage One Match A Week

Says ARCHIE QUICK

After Tom Finney, Stanley Matthews. The two brightest England stars of the post-war period were given their Cup exit on successive afternoons, and there was more sadness about the way the Blackpool man had his Wembley ambition whipped away than the disappointment of the Preston plumber.

For it must be regrettably recorded that while Tom seems to have found a new lease of life at centre-forward, Stanley looked a tired man in his second Cuptie against West Bromwich Albion in the course of four days.

Truth is that at 42 Stanley can only manage one match a week, with an occasional Saturday's rest at the He trains as assiduously as ever, indeed he puts in extra time in the afternoon after his team colleagues have gone home. But a lot of

Japan And Austria Share Honours In World Ice Hockey Championships

Moscow, Feb. 26. Japan drew with Austria 3-3 in their encounter here for the World Ice Hockey Championships.

The Austrians dominated in the first period, launched a series of successful attacks and scored two goals—one netted by Rudolf Monzler, the other by Walter Ziemlich.

When the second period opened, and it appeared that the Austrians were going to have it all their own way, the Japanese players caused a surprise by making determined and successful counter-attacks.

In the second minute Sugawara Mikio opened the Japanese score and one minute later his teammate Emeri Toshihiko netted another goal to level the score 2-2.

The Japanese players from then on dominated the rink and attacked the Austrian goal time and again.

Their efforts were rewarded when Watanabe Kanza scored a third goal to give the Japanese 3-2 lead, which they retained till the end of the period.

The Japanese appeared all set to keep their lead in the last period and to win the match, when an unfortunate muddling occurred in front of the Japanese goal and Yamada Toshiniko put the puck into his own net. Austria thus levelled the score at 3-3 and the final whistle went without any further scoring.

After this third day of the World Championships, all eight competitors have played two games. The order was as follows—

1. Soviet Union, 2 wins, 4 points, 27 goals for, one against.
2. Czechoslovakia, 2 wins, 4 points, 24 goals for, one against.
3. Sweden, 2 wins, 4 points, 19 goals for, four against.
4. Finland, one win, one defeat, 3 points, 8 goals for, 14 against.
5. Austria, one draw, one defeat, one point, 3 goals for, 12 against.
6. Japan, one draw, one defeat, one point, 3 goals for, 12 against.
7. Poland, two defeats, 0 points, 5 goals for, 18 against.
8. East Germany, two defeats, 0 points, 2 goals for, 20 against.

his evenings are occupied in commercial business activities, for Matthews is looking shrewdly to the future. "I may be an old man at football," he once told me, "but I may have another thirty years to take care of."

At West Bromwich, Matthews, with all his old optimism, laid a goal before Albion. Kneeling the game had really started, but he was lagging after the interval when West Bromwich's youngsters turned on the heat in a hectic top speed second half. It was the worst game I have ever seen him play. He passed to the opponents and once nearly gave away a goal, he floundered in defence or attack, he was often out of position and at the finish was badly fatigued.

ENTHUSIASM

Arsenal manager Jack Crayston watched this game, and said afterwards, a little dubiously I thought, "I think we can match Albion for speed and enthusiasm, and I would say we were more experienced and skilful." Later on the train journey home he added, significantly, "West Bromwich will take a bit of beating." My personal opinion is that neither Arsenal nor West Bromwich will win the Cup, despite the fact that they dismissed Preston and Blackpool after being drawn away from home.

West Bromwich manager Vic Buckingham, of course, would not agree with me. He claims that in Howe, Whitehouse, Kevan, Horobin and Setters he has drafted into the senior eleven young blood that will last the club for years. Dennis Howe certainly looks an England right back of the future. Derek Kevan is a goal "poacher," and I have seen enough of Maurice Setters' sterling play in Army matches to rate him a first-class prospect.

Spare a thought for long-service Albion left-winger George Lee. Star of the side for years, he dropped to the third eleven this season, fought his way back through the Reserves to the first team only to get immediately injured in the original tie at Blackpool. He listened to the replay from a hospital bed.

Manchester's "Boy Wonder"

Duncan Edwards, the "Boy Wonder" of Manchester United and England, who ended a car dash from Catterick Camp to Sheffield to make his League debut for the United. After two minutes play he diverted a shot into his own net to give Blackburn Rovers the lead.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Combined Services v Combined Civilians at Club ground, 6.30 p.m.
Draw for the Blarney Stone Shield at HKFC, 6.30 p.m.

Athletics

Police Schools Joint Athletic Meet, Boundary Street, 2 p.m.

Tennis

Colony Tennis Championships, Hongkong Cricket Club, 5.15 p.m.

TOMORROW

Badminton

Entries close for the Colony Junior Championships.
School Badminton at CCC, 6 p.m.

Japanese TT Players To Play At Karachi

Karachi, Feb. 26. A team of nine Japanese table tennis players, led by Shunichi Minui, are to play in the Islamic invitation championships at Karachi from April 18 to April 20, it was learned tonight.

The team, managed by Chutaro Hodotsuka, will be made up of five men and four women players.

Players from other Asian countries are also scheduled to participate in the championships.—France-Press.

Another Boltonian

Bolton is famous for its home-bred centre-forwards. Albert Shepherd, Tommy Lawton, Nat Lofthouse and Bill Holden were all born there and became League stars and internationals. Now Jack Pollitt, doing his National Service with the Lancashire Fusiliers at Bury Barracks, threatens to follow suit. Back from a cartilage operation, he scored six goals in a Lancashire League match and then got two in a Central League game against Aston Villa Reserves.

World Figure Skating Championship

Colorado Springs, Colorado, Feb. 26

Carol Heiss, 17, of the United States, glided into a substantial lead today in opening defence of her World Figure Skating Championship.

Miss Heiss of New York was credited by her coach with a wide lead in the women's competition after completion of the first two compulsory figures. No official tabulation of point standings was made but some judges said unofficially the early going appeared in this order:

Miss Heiss in front followed by Ingrid Wendt, and Hanna Elgelt, both of Austria, Carol Jane Puchl, of Canada, Jean Schenke, of Washington, and Navy Heiss, Carol's 16-year-old sister.—Reuter.

Australians Arrive At Manila For Swim Meet

Manila, Feb. 27.

Four top-notch male swimmers from Australia arrived here yesterday and all indications were that they would sweep the National Open Swimming Championships which gets underway tomorrow afternoon at the Rizal auditorium.

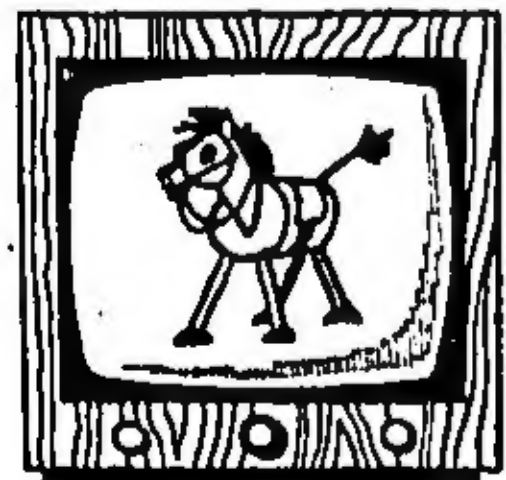
They are David Thiele, who holds the world record for the 100-yard backstroke, John Devitt, free style sprinter and world record holder for the 100-metre distance, Brian Wilkinson, breast stroker, and Gary Winram, long-distance swimmer.—France-Press.

Scoring Instead Of Saving

Until the end of last season Alan Wainman was Manchester's goalkeeper in the Hull Junior League. This season he moved to centre-forward with such success that he has just passed the fifty goals scoring mark.



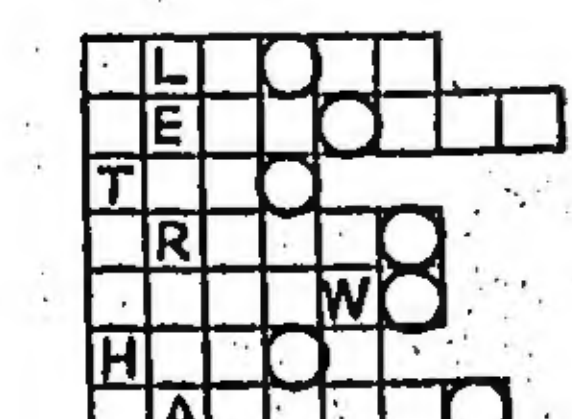
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Sole Agents: DODWILL & CO., LTD.



- 1 The Great Bear
- 2 Faithful wife
- 3 Such a weight
- 4 In Cyprus?
- 5 Winged missiles
- 6 Blind poet
- 7 Struggles

NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?



Solution on Page 9

BE SPECIFIC



fly
CATHAY
PACIFIC

CHINA MAIL

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DEATHS

CHAROFF—Irene, dearly beloved
 mother of Victor Chaffoff, passed
 away at Queen Mary Hospital on
 Tuesday, 26th February, 1957.
 Funeral will take place on Thurs-
 day, 28th February at The
 Colonial Cemetery, Happy Valley.
 Funeral procession will pass the
 Monument at 4 p.m.

WANTED KNOWN

WHERE CAN I find American
 druggies in contemporary design
 at reasonable prices? At Duval Ltd.,
 of course, 35 Garden Road.

POLICE NOTICE

It is hereby notified that in
 order to relieve vehicular and
 pedestrian congestion in the
 Shamshuipo area of Kowloon, a
 one way system will be intro-
 duced on Castle Peak Road and
 Un Chau Street with effect from
 6 a.m. 1st March, 1957.

The roads affected are as
 follows:

CASTLE PEAK ROAD:
 Between Un Chau Street and
 the Tai Po/Castle Peak
 Roundabout, a one way south
 bound traffic flow to Tai Po
 Road.

UN CHAU STREET:
 Between Tai Po Road and
 Castle Peak Road, a one way
 north-bound traffic flow to
 Castle Peak Road.

The implementation of this
 one way system will necessitate
 the diversion of Kowloon Motor
 Bus Routes, which will be
 diverted as follows:

CASTLE PEAK ROAD:
 Bus Route Numbers 6, 6A,
 6B, 12, 10 and 10A will travel
 along Castle Peak Road from
 north to south.

UN CHAU STREET:
 Bus Route Numbers 6, 6A, 6B,
 12, 10 and 10A will travel
 along Un Chau Street from
 south to north.

Appropriate traffic signs will
 be placed in position to regulate
 traffic flow as required.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"BELLEROPHON"
 Damaged cargo on this vessel will
 be surveyed by Messrs Paulsen &
 Hayes-Davies at 10.15 a.m. on March 1 and 2, 1957, and
 consignees are requested to have
 their representatives present during
 the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents.

Hongkong, February 27, 1957.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
 Space for commercial
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 booked not later than
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For the **SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST** and the
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
 before date of publication.

Special Announcements
 and Classified Advertisements
 as usual.



Rich Little Rich Girl Marries Bohemian



Picture shows:—The couple after the wedding.

At the St Valentine's Day wedding in London of 20-year-old Nell Dunn, guests from her world of society mix with guests from the semi-student, semi-Bohemian world of the bridegroom.

Nell, granddaughter of Sir James Dunn, the Canadian industrialist who left £25,000,000 when he died last year, married Jeremy Sandford, 26-year-old surrealist writer, in St Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, Soho Square, London.

She prepared for the wedding in the luxurious Eaton Square home of her father, Sir Philip Dunn. He left his bed unmade at the flat he shared with a journalist friend in an old Victorian house in the shabby end of Kensington.

The bride was greeted at the church with a short piece of music composed by the bridegroom. ("He composed it in about 10 minutes at the organ in his flat," says a friend).

Making a rare public appearance, Augustus John, the 79-year-old painter, came up for the day from his home in Fordingbridge, Hampshire, for the wedding and reception for 500 at the Ritz hotel.

Said he of the bride: "How pretty. How pretty she is."

The couple sat at the piano and sang to music written by an Oxford University friend of Jeremy's.

BALLOON DIDN'T

There was one disappointment for the guests. The couple had planned a honeymoon which was to start off in a balloon.

They were to take off in Green Park, land in Kensington Gardens and ride on horseback to Wales.

But the Ministry of Works put an end to that idea.

HEAVENWARDS

Says Mr Sandford of the balloon: "If the worst comes to the worst we'll use it when we die. We'll be buried in it and float up to Heaven."

They decided in the end on a more conventional honeymoon, set out for Spain in one of Sir Philip Dunn's cars.

(London Express Service).

Augustus John

Yugoslavia Criticises Soviet Proposal

Belgrade, Feb. 26.
 Yugoslavia's simmering ideological dispute with Russia was intensified today with a warning from Mr Koca Popovic, the Foreign Secretary, that Belgrade would challenge a Soviet bid to slow down promised economic aid to Yugoslavia.

Making an unexpected intervention in a parliamentary debate, Mr Popovic said the Soviet Union had made an "unacceptable proposal" to delay construction of a joint 200 million Soviet-Russ German project to build and develop aluminium factories in Yugoslavia.

The Foreign Secretary said Russia had "proposed delaying the credit to such a period as is unacceptable to us."

He charged that an anti-Yugoslav campaign was under way in Russia, and some East European countries "with the

Technical Failure

New Delhi, Feb. 26.
 Preliminary investigations into the emergency landing today of a Soviet flyushin aircraft carrying Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, indicated that it was due to a "technical failure," a Government spokesman said tonight. It added that a full enquiry had been ordered.

The Queen Honours Her Subjects

London, Feb. 26.
 The Queen at Buckingham Palace today presented medals and insignia to nearly 190 men and women mostly gazetted in the New Year's Honours List.

It was the second of a series of six weekly Tuesday morning investitures in the Palace's white and gold ballroom.

Commander Leonard Burt, head of the special branch of the London Police, one of whose duties is to guard royalty, chief poli-

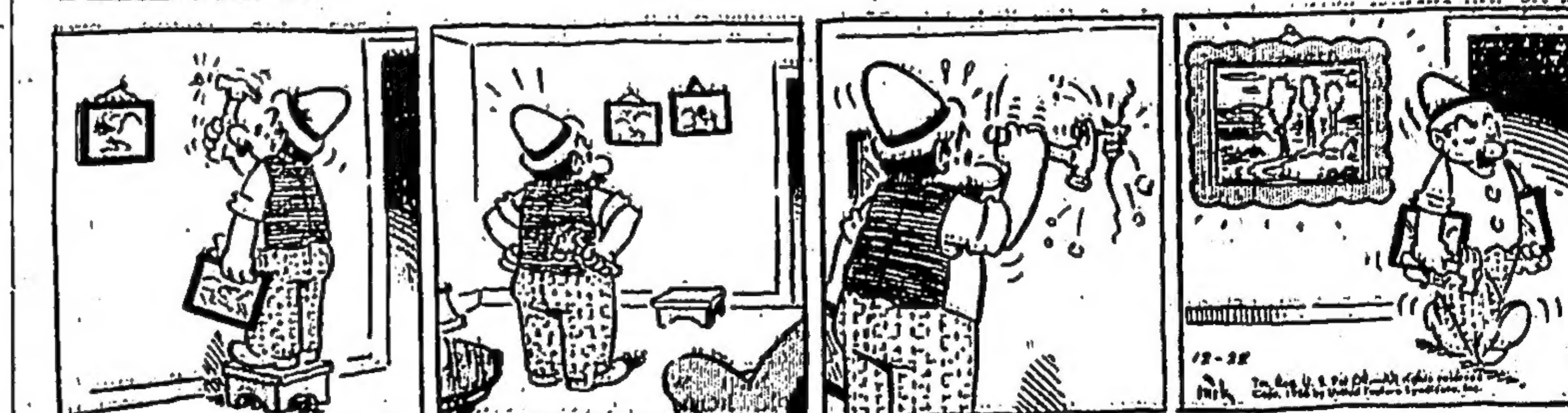
ticians and distinguished visitors received the CBE.

The same insignia was presented among others to Mr Lennox Berkeley, the composer, Mr Basil Cameron, the conductor, Mr Peter Burrell, director of the national stud, and Mr Richard Church, the writer.—Reuter.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



FERD'NAND



NANCY



JOHNNY HAZARD



HUMOURLESS REDS HIT OUT AT GERMAN SATIRE

Berlin, Feb. 26.

The East German satirical magazine, "The Owl's Mirror", has been accused of preparing the ground for counter-revolution with jibes against the State and the party.

Herr Albert Norden, a secretary of the Central Committee, speaking at a meeting of Communist journalists, reported by the party magazine "Neuer Weg," stated that it was guilty of "infamous slander" and "dirty, insulting attacks."

"We should like to seriously stress to our friends and comrades of 'Eulenspiegel' and 'Kadaver' that they are aimed against our Republic. But I believe that there are also 'Golden Sayings' aimed at the imperialists in West Germany and abroad."

At Enemies

"Recent experience shows that indiscriminate attacks against party and State officials directly prepare the ground for counter-revolution."

"Eulenspiegel," he continued, "generalised the faults of individuals to give the readers the impression that there is little of positive value" in East Germany.

Asking "those Eulenspiegel editors who support the party to regard our remarks as an effort to help them," he declared that satire should be aimed only at the enemies of communism.

Their targets, he said, should be "the daily atrocities against the Algerians, the Suez war of the French and British imperialists, the ban on the Communist party in West Germany, the scandals of the West Berlin city government, and the anti-Semitic pogroms in the United States."

Turning to the regular column of "Golden Sayings" published

Pink Hypocrites

The introduction of the hire-purchase system in East Germany had been "really welcomed by the population," Herr Norden stated, but "Eulenspiegel" published a cover cartoon suggesting that it was introduced "simply to get rid of dusty old stocks."

He quoted one editor of "Eulenspiegel," Herr Nils Werner, as having contributed a poem saying that before the 20th Communist party congress in the Soviet Union "anyone could shoot any amount of dirt at anyone who was not at fault" in East Germany.

The poem also alleged that awards were made only to people who "crept into favour with someone at the top" and to "pink hypocrites."

"What an infamous slander," he continued, "against all the hundreds of thousands of activists (shop-workers), heroes of labour, bearers of merit, patriotic workers, doctors, scientists and national prize winners! At the end of the poem the author expresses open doubt that things will change now...."

Most of the 10 pages of the more recent issues of the periodical have attacked the West, compared with only an occasional attack on Communist bureaucracy or "bearded" youth leaders.

One issue in January had a cover cartoon showing Sir Anthony Eden sitting on a stool outside the "Empire Bar" waiting for a taxi and saying: "If I had not attacked, my health would not have suffered." Another cover cartoon, earlier in January, showed a young West German shouting at two recruiting officers the most vulgar expression ever used by Goethe (nowadays unprintable). But in a leading article towards the end of the month, one of the editors wrote: "We hope for the co-operation of our readers who have often before helped us to make the house in which we all live, our Republic, cleaner place, and more fit to live in."—China Mail Special.

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

There's More than Magic in CADBURY'S



THERE'S A GLASS AND A HALF OF FULL CREAM IN EVERY 4 1/2 LB BAR

By Mik

CUTEX

LIPSTICK
 IN THE
 LATEST
 SHADES

By Ernie Bushmiller

ROWNTREES



By Frank Robbins

...this situation calls for a

San Miguel

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

FRENCH WILL GET SAHARA OIL BY 1960

Paris, Feb. 26. Oil from the Sahara Desert should reach the Mediterranean coast by pipeline from January, 1960 onwards, M. Maurice Lemaire, French Minister for Industry and Commerce, told reporters at Paris airport on his return from a week's tour of the Sahara oil fields.

From January 1, 1960, Sahara oil should reach the Mediterranean coast by large capacity pipelines. It would come from fields at Hassi Messagout, southern Algeria, Edjele and Tigen-tourine, near the Sahara-Libya frontier, M. Lemaire said.

M. Lemaire said tremendous work was involved in exploiting the Sahara oil deposits, "but its effects should profoundly change the economy of France from the point of view of total satisfaction of her energy needs and that of the balance of her external trade which will at last become possible."

He said the French steel industry was getting ready to supply the pipelines needed to ship the oil to the coast. M. Lemaire said France would still have to buy from the United States for a time the heavy transport vehicles, 35 to 40 ton lorries, needed to carry heavy drilling equipment.

The construction in Algeria of an oil refinery to cover regional needs and the exploitation of the natural gas deposits in the north of the Sahara will allow Algeria to start economic expansion and to create without delay a steel works using iron ore from Ouagadougou.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$371,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Rate
BANKS			
HSBC	1010	1020	10 1/2
INDUSTRIALS			
Union	840		10 1/2
SHIPPING			
Asia Nav.		2000	1 1/2
DOCKERS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	100	102	13 1/2
PROVIDENT	1320	1315	13 1/2
LAND, ETC.			
HSBC Hotel	15 1/2	15 1/2	2300
HSBC Land	13 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2
REALLY	13 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2
RUBBER			
Amalg.	12 1/2	12 1/2	13,000
Trust			1 1/2
UTILITIES			
Electric	22 1/2	23	500
Star Ferry	130	107	10 1/2
C. Light	22 1/2	22 1/2	6 1/2
Electric	31 1/2	31 1/2	3000
Electric	0 7/8	1 1/8	1500
(O) KD	23 1/2	24 1/2	
INDUSTRIALS			
Rope	12 1/2	13 1/2	250
STORIES, ETC.			
Watson	10 1/2	10 1/2	14 1/2
Lane	23 1/2	23 1/2	
Textile	4 7/8	4 7/8	800
Nanyang	0 1/2	0 1/2	4000
INVESTMENTS			
Yamato	0 1/2	0 1/2	
Allied	1 1/2	1 1/2	

WALL STREET STILL DULL

New York, Feb. 26.

Stocks held steady in continued dull trading today.

A scant handful of wide-moving features was topped by the recently strong Cooper Bessemer which ran up by another 2 1/4 points to \$64 1/4.

Douglas Aircraft responded to an optimistic company report with a rise of 1 1/2 to \$80. General American Transportation added a point to \$81 1/2. Ford Machinery & Chemical a point to \$80, ex-dividend, and J. C. Penney a point to \$81 1/2.

Steel shares were firm with Bethlehem and US Steel each up slightly. Chrysler and General Motors improved fractionally in their group. Old were mixed with Standard of California, Jersey Standard and Texas Company fractionally lower.

Rail shares were neglected and a bit cooler on balance. Utilities held firm, carrying their advance into its seventh straight session.

Closing Prices

Alden Ind. Aoy.	17 1/2	Union Carbide	100 1/2
Allied Chemicals	22 1/2	Union Pacific Railway	31 1/2
American Airlines	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
American Cable & Radio Corp.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
American Cyanamid Co.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Amer. & Foreign Power	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Am. Mach. & Tool	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
American Metal	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
American Smelting	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
American Tobacco	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Armco Steel	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Armour	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Atlas Corp.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Baldwin-Lima-Ham.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Beneficial Finance	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Bendix Aviation Corp.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Berglund Corp.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Boeing Airplane	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Borden (The) Co.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Bureau of American Republics	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Canadian Pacific R.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Case (J. I.) Co.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Cel. Treator	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Celanese Corp.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Chas. & Mott	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Chrysler Motors	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Citizens & Southern Ry.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Colony Ind. & Eng.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Commercial Credit	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Consolidated Edis.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Continental Oil of Del.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Crown Zellerbach	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Cuban Amer. Sugar	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Diamond Alkali	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Dow Chemicals	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Dupont de Nemours	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Dupont of Nemours	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Eastman Kodak	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
El Paso National Gas (New)	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Equity Finance Corp.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Firestone Tire	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
General Electric	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
General Motors	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Gen. Elec. & Equip.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Glidden Co.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Goodyear Tire	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Hayden Newport Corp.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Hemlock Mining Co.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Ingersoll-Rand	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Inland Steel Co.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
International Harvester	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Int'l Business Machines	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Int'l Harvester	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
International Paper	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Int'l Tel. & Tel.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
John Hancock	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Kennecott Copper	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Lagotto Meyer's Tob. Co.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Lockheed Aircraft	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Loews Incorp.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Loveland & Sons	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
McDonnell Aircraft	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Meisli Iron Corp.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Minnesota Mining	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Mission Development	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2
Monks Chemical Co.	19 1/2	U.S. Steel	37 1/2

Government Bonds Feature In London

London, Feb. 26.

British Governments featured firm dealings on the London Stock Exchange on reports the bank rate will be lowered again shortly.

War Loan was up as much as 2 1/2 at one time. Old Consols and several others gained 2 1/2.

Elsewhere dealings were quiet but firm with sentiment aided fractional of more hopeful developments in the Middle East. Fractional gains were in the majority.

Unitover enjoyed strong demand, gaining as much as 9 shillings 9 pence on rumours of a one-for-four free scrip issue. British Ford rallied on news that a strike had been averted. Other autos were firm.

Oil met moderate demand, lifting Royal Dutch and British Petroleum more than 2 shillings.

Textiles were higher. South African gold shares steadied. Copper continued dull on Wall Street influence. Dollar stocks were marked down a little.

United Press.

HUNGARY SEEKS MORE TRADE

Overtures Made To Britain CREDITS WANTED

Vienna, Feb. 26.

The post-revolutionary government of Janos Kadar in Hungary wants to increase trade with Great Britain, according to reports reaching Vienna.

Before the revolt, there had been talk of such development but no steps had been taken to make it possible.

Now, according to reports reaching here from usually reliable sources in Budapest, active steps are being taken to try to broaden the basis of Anglo-Hungarian trade and facilitate its development.

The revolt has not, of course, removed some of the biggest obstacles to such an increase—the question of payment, for example, but it does seem to have increased Hungary's need for and desire for trade with Great Britain.

Effects Of Revolt

The immediate economic effects of the revolt have been catastrophic for Hungary. The long stoppage of the mines, with its resultant shortage of fuel and electric power, has slowed down production almost to nothing in some industries.

The shortage of raw materials due to transport difficulties which followed the fuel shortage, has added to the difficulties of production.

To escape from these difficulties Hungary is seeking credits abroad and as she cannot hope to get enough from her Eastern allies, she has turned to the West and is trying to get some help from Great Britain in the form of long credit trade.

An even more important factor in this new desire to trade with Great Britain, however, seems to be the desire to make a certain number of concessions to the Hungarian people to win them over from their present attitude of resistance, though passive, resistance.

One of these concessions seems to be to try to make Hungary less rigidly integrated economically with the Soviet bloc. The Hungarian people have always believed that Hungary has always lost on trade with the Soviet Union.

Became Apparent

Another concession is to place less stress on heavy industry and more on consumer goods. This would mean that a certain percentage of Hungary's present capacity for heavy industry would become surplus and could be used, perhaps, to encourage trade with Britain. The sterling thus earned could be used to buy consumer goods and so increase supplies.

For these various reasons it has become apparent that the Hungarian State Trading concerns have become keenly interested in trade with Britain.

They have recently shown an interest in getting British firms to help in the development of Hungary's consumer goods industry. They have proposed also to purchase British goods for re-export to Eastern and other markets now closed to Britain—Egypt, for example, has been mentioned.

Further, they have discussed with British officials the possibility of sub-contracting work for British firms—especially for capital goods which would employ their surplus heavy industrial capacity.

Finally, they have proposed to broaden the range of goods exported to and imported from Great Britain.

As regards the first proposal, they have suggested the establishment in Hungary of assembly plant for producing British motor vehicles. The British Renault Company is said to be interested in this.

They would like to modernise their plant factories and representatives of the Hungarian Chemimpex are to discuss this with British firms when they visit Britain. They talk also of need for help in developing the rolling mills at Dunapente and the fertiliser plant at Kazincbarcika.

As regards sub-contracting for British firms which have orders which they cannot fulfil in time, the following concerns have been mentioned: Komplex, which produces complete industrial installations; Niker, machines, small ships, and rolling stock; Technomex, which makes specialised machines; and Transelco, for generators and electrical transmitters.

Visa Applications

Niker and Komplex have been applying for visas for representatives to go to Britain to discuss such schemes with a view to finding an outlet for their surplus industrial capacity.

In broadening the basis of Anglo-Hungarian trade, credits would play a necessary part. But Hungary seems willing now to depart from her former policy of offering a very narrow range of products for export to Britain. She is prepared, for example, to offer agricultural and other produce, much of which formerly went to the Soviet Union.

She is also prepared to adopt more businesslike methods of trade. A dozen or so of her biggest concerns are probably to be given the right to trade direct with British firms instead of working through the bureaucratic organisation of the state trading concerns.

The Hungarian Government is also said to be prepared to allow representatives of British firms to visit Hungary and see the goods which it is hoped to sell to them, instead of regarding every commercial representative from the West as a spy.

But British experts have warned the Hungarians that the desire for an increase in trade is not enough. The question of credits is a touchy one in the present political situation in Hungary.

There is also the question of how far Hungarian industry, badly strained under the Rakosi regime and now hard hit by the effects of the revolt and the general strike, can produce the goods necessary for such an increase of trade.

Whatever its practical results, the change of attitude by the Hungarians may, observers here believe, lead to better relations in the long run.—China Mail Special.

NAMESAKES
Answers: 1. Plough 2. Penelope 3. Troy 4. Greece 5. Arcton 6. Homer 7. Ballies.
Ulysses.

New Consumption Record For Rubber

New York, Feb. 26.

Consumption of new rubber—both natural and synthetic—during January topped 140,000 tons to set a new monthly record, the Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc., reported today.

Consumption at 140,000 tons compared with 130,389 in the previous peak month of June, 1955, and 118,505 in December.

The Association said consumption of all types of synthetic rubbers during January amounted to 86,680 tons, against 73,778 in December.

Of the total new rubber consumed in January, synthetic rubbers accounted for 61.87 per cent or slightly above December's ratio of 61.84 per cent, the Association reported.

The group supplied production figures for January only in the synthetic field. It reported synthetic production set a new monthly high at 94,250 tons, against 93,764 in December.—United Press.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Chicago, Feb. 26.

Grain futures were irregular and inactive on the Board of Trade today.

Most prices were lower at the opening but managed to gain ground toward the close. Corn futures declined at the opening on hedging and continued large arrivals. Liquidation was also a factor.

Wheat showed slight gains after an easy start. Small amounts of wheat consumers went to flour millers, but business with overseas consumers was slow throughout the session.

Wheat closed off 1 1/4 to up 1/2 cent; soybeans closed up 3/4 to 1/2 cent.

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The Hungarian Government is also said to be prepared to allow representatives of British firms to visit Hungary and see the goods which it is hoped to sell to them, instead of regarding every commercial representative from the West as a spy.

But British experts have warned the Hungarians that the desire for an increase in trade is not enough. The question of credits is a touchy one in the present political situation in Hungary.

There is also the question of how far Hungarian industry, badly strained under the Rakosi regime and now hard hit by the effects of the revolt and the general strike, can produce the goods necessary for such an increase of trade.

Whatever its practical results, the change of attitude by the Hungarians may, observers here believe, lead to better relations in the long run.—China Mail Special.

NAMESAKES
Answers: 1. Plough 2. Penelope 3. Troy 4. Greece 5. Arcton 6. Homer 7. Ballies.
Ulysses.

New York Cotton Futures Drop

New York, Feb. 26.

Cotton futures dropped sharply today in moderate dealings.

Losses were extended to as much as \$1.30 a bale in the nearby March delivery before it rebounded back a bit on some trade covering. At the close, the list ruled 10 to 14 points lower. The market opened 4 to 12 points lower. New Orleans closed 12 points lower.

Liquidation in the nearby deliveries reflected the slow movement of cotton into government loan, together with the low consumption of cotton by domestic mills.

The recent beneficial rains in the cotton belt brought commission house selling in the new crop months. Trade sources said the rains probably would bring about heavy cancellations of entries into the soil bank, which in turn would lessen the possibility of a small cotton crop.

There were no March transferable notices issued at New York and New Orleans today.

The certificated cotton stock remained unchanged at 3,840 bales.

Month	Volume	Open	Interest
Mar.	9,000	33.50	
May	10,000	36.00	
July	5,000	38.00	
Oct.	10,700	40.00	
Dec.	6,000	42.00	
Mar.	4,000	44.00	
May	3,000	46.00	
July	2,000	48.00	
Oct.	1,000	50.00	
Dec.	1,000	52.00	
Mar.	1,000	54.00	

* Includes 100 bales against which 300 bales have been sold, leaving net open contracts of 33,700.

Spot	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00

Spot	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00

Spot	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00

Spot	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00

Spot	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00

price was not available. Total sales at 14 designated markets were 15,191 bales.—United Press.

NEW YORK METAL

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ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

Page 10 WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1957.

JOHN CLARKES CASEBOOK

Dumb Waiter

JEREMY'S misfortunes spring, in a sense, from his being a misplaced person. He worked, until a few days ago, in an august West End club, an environment that might have been ideal for him. For Jeremy, at 17, has so successfully damped down the fires of youth that he might have discovered some elixir for eternal senility. Had he worked in the slumbering smoke-room of the club or in that impregnable fortress of slumber, the library, he could have earned nothing but approval.

But he was miscast, put to work in the dining-room, whose head-waiter had views of his own about Rip van Winkles of 17.

HUNGRY

CHOICE dishes grew cold on the plate, as Jeremy mooned about nursing them, members complained, the head-waiter sent for Jeremy and issued one last warning. Jeremy stifled a yawn, and, uninvited, drew his views on clubs, club-men and head-waiters. He was fired.

Before he had found a new job, he ran out of money, and three o'clock one morning found him hungry and homeless in a street near King's Cross. He saw a cache of milk bottles, stole one, and was caught.

CHEEKY?

A FEW hours later, he drifted into the dock at Clerkenwell court and pleaded guilty to theft. Then he sat down, as if doing, while Mr T. F. Davis, the magistrate, heard the story.

"This boy ran away from home when he was 13..." a policeman began.

"Ran?" The magistrate's eyebrows raised. He turned to Jeremy: "I suppose you were cheeky to the head-waiter, were you?" he inquired.

"No," said Jeremy, preserving his strength with economy of words. "Clubs aren't anxious to sack men nowadays," said Mr Davis. "What you've got to do is to learn to respect your seniors."

He discharged Jeremy conditionally, and the commis-waiter went away to look for a new job—a sleeping-in job, of course.

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Self-Govt For Trust Territories: Latest UN Move

United Nations, Feb. 26.
The General Assembly today adopted a resolution recommending that Britain, France, Belgium and Australia fix dates for the achievement of self-government or independence of trust territories under their administration.

The vote was 44 to 14 with 17 abstentions. The opposition of the Western powers succeeded in killing one clause which would have declared the UN's firm conviction that "most trust territories are fully capable of attaining self-government or independence in the near future."

The Assembly also adopted by a vote of 47-15-1 a resolution recommending that Britain "consider making a statement on the policy it proposes to follow in Tanganyika" and specifically state that it will guide the territory toward self-determination or independence as a "democratic state in which all inhabitants have equal rights."

The first resolution recommends that steps be taken to ensure early self-government or independence for the British territories of Tanganyika and the Cameroons, the French Cameroons and French Togoland and Ruanda-Urundi (Belgian). It then "invites" the administering authorities to fix dates for self-government for "all trust territories."

THOSE AGAINST

Voting against the resolution were Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States. Abstaining were Austria, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Finland, Honduras, Israel, Italy, Laos, Nicaragua, Peru, Spain and Turkey.

The British Minister of State, Commander Allan Noble, said that he opposed the resolution because Britain was pledged under the trusteeship agreement to lead its territories toward the goal of self-government, but that each section of the population must be enabled to play a full part in such progress so that the rights of all be guaranteed. He said arbitrary time-limits or time limits were opposed as impracticable.

British policy, he said, would be guided by "the readiness of people" for the next step forward.

The Australian representative, Mr. E. R. Walker, referring to Nauru and Niue, under Australian administration, repeated the British arguments

and said fixing time-limits would be a "radical departure from the conception of trusteeship." It would harm the people of the territories, he said, rather than help them.

The French delegate, M. Robert Burgeat, said it would be "dangerous and unrealistic" to fix time-limits because there were "unforeseeable and imponderable elements" in the progress of territories.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. T. T. Tazhibayev, who pressed the resolution in the Trusteeship Committee, said time-limits were needed because the territories were advancing "too slowly" and "all sorts of methods are used to support the policy of colonialism."—United Press.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere, in general, are earlier than the U.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27
By Air
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Formosa, 6 p.m.
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28
By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, Hsichow, 7 a.m.
Thailand, Pakistan, Lebanon, Germany, France & Great Britain, 9 a.m.
Philippines, 1 p.m.
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, 4 p.m.
Thailand, Ceylon, Burma, India, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., 6 p.m.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
8.30. "Women Only"—A weekly magazine introduced by Linda Roberts; 8.45. Time Signal, Programme Summary; 9.00. Luck, presented by Margherita; 9.15. Weather Report; 9.30. Time Signal, News; 10.00. Sunday Talk by Candidate for Urban Council, Mr. Hilson Cheong; 10.15. Hongkong Concert Orchestra. A recorded programme from the recent concert held at the Ritz; 10.45. Letter from America, by Albert Cooke; 11.00. Time Signal, presented by Robin Day; 11.30. The Hongkong Budget. Extracts from the annual review by the Governor, presented by the Legislative Council Chamber, followed by the Financial Secretary; 11.45. News from Britain; 12.00. Theatre. Gilbert and Sullivan—The Story of a Great Partnership, Part 3—Love and Fortune; 12.15. Music of the Twentieth Century. Le Triomphe Marche du Fromage Blanc (Record); 12.30. A Tribute to Dances; 12.45. Weather Report; 1.00. Time Signal; 1.15. Goodnight Music; 11.30. Close Down.

REDIFFUSION

2 p.m. Variety Calls the Tune; 3. Beethoven Concert, "Sonata in C Sharp" played by Madame Paderewski; 4. The Pastoral Symphony, played by B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra conducted by Arturo Toscanini; 5. Mozart's "Overture" played by the B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra conducted by Arturo Toscanini; 6. The Story of Bottle Castle; 6.15. Tea for Two; 6.30. Strictly Instrumental; 6.45. Birthday Melodies; 6.50. Top of the Pops; 7.00. Election Talk by Candidates for the Urban Council—Mr. Hilson Cheong; 7.15. Weather Report and Announcements; 7.30. Dick Jurgens and his Orchestra; 7.45. Eddie Fisher with Axel Stordahl's Orchestra; 7.55. Concert Miniature; 8. Personality Parade; 8.15. Interlude for Music; 8.30. Diamond Music; 8.45. News from Britain; 9.15. Post Office Gold; 9.45. "Martin Chuzzlewit"; 10.00. "Dickensian" Episode; 10.15. The Hongkong Budget. Extracts from the annual review by the Governor, followed by the Financial Secretary; 10.45. One Night Stand; 11. Jerry's Jumble; 11.30. Parade to Midnight; 12.00. "God Save the Queen." Close Down.

\$4,200 STOLEN

A total of \$4,200 in cash was stolen from 88, Lockhart Road, 2nd floor, some time between late last night and early this morning.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"You'd better learn to cook, Amy—when I was your age three boys proposed after eating my coconut cream pie!"

Oscar Wilde Quoted In UN Debate

United Nations, Feb. 26.
Britain, Ireland and other countries defended the United States today against Russian charges of "subversion," saying they were meant to distract world attention from revolt-torn satellite Europe.

The British delegate, Sir Pierson Dixon, said the Soviet charge being debated by the General Assembly's Special Political Committee was typical of Russia's "stale repetition of trumped-up charges" against the United States, which he said had wasted much of the time of this and previous UN Assemblies.

The Irish representative, Mr. Frederick Boland, said the unrest which Russia was trying to blame on the United States actually "stems directly from the decisions and policies of the Soviet government itself."

Boland also denounced the Soviet charges, which were supported by spokesmen for an array of Russian provinces and satellite States—the Ukraine, Byelorussia, Albania, Rumania and the Moscow government itself.

A PREDICTION

Sir Pierson recalled that the Assembly urged Russia more than three months ago to halt its intervention in the internal affairs of Hungary. He said the Russians had shown no sign of willingness to heed the UN's "voice of humanity."

He predicted that the committee would indignantly reject the Soviet charges as being no more than a transparent attempt to divert attention from the grim struggle between liberty and tyranny in Eastern Europe.

Mr. Boland said the presentation of the Soviet charge reflected Russia's belief in the gullibility of other members of the UN.

"Oscar Wilde, the dramatist, is supposed to have said on one occasion that the world is divided into two classes—those who believe the incredible and those who do the improbable," he said.

IN 2ND CATEGORY

"It is decision to press this complaint... would seem to use to rank the delegation of the USSR in the latter of Oscar Wilde's two categories. I am just wondering whether it does not also imply that most of the rest of us belong to the former."

The Irish delegate said the current upheavals in Eastern Europe were Russia's own fault.

"The current unrest in the Communist world has nothing to do with subversive activities on the part of the United States," he said. "It stems directly from the policies and decisions of the Soviet government itself."

"It is the inevitable result of an attempt to impose on people a doctrine and a system of government which defies human reason."

More than a dozen speakers remain to be heard before the committee votes on the Russian draft resolution asking the UN to "condemn the subversive activities of the United States."—United Press.

Suspect Detained

A woman, containing \$125 in cash, was stolen from a woman on board a bus in Nathan Road at about 12.30 p.m. yesterday. A woman suspect has been detained by the Police.

SUBMISSIONS IN THE ERNST MURDER APPEAL

Arguments that three Prosecution witnesses could be accomplices in a riot or a murder were put forward by Mr Hu Hing-lick, Counsel for the second appellant when the appeal of four men convicted of the murder of Mrs Ursula Margareta Ernst, continued before the Full Court comprising the Chief Justice, Mr Justice M. J. Hogan and the Puisne Judge, Mr Justice J. R. Gregg this morning.

The four appellants were sentenced to death by Mr Justice Scholes on January 21 after a Special Jury had found them guilty of the murder.

Originally five men, including the four appellants were on trial but the fifth accused person was found not guilty and discharged.

Mrs Ernst, wife of a Chancellor of the Swiss Consulate, here died of burns two days after the taxi in which she and her husband were travelling was overturned and set on fire by a mob at the junction of Tai Po Road and Castle Peak Road on the afternoon of October 11 last year, during the Kowloon Riots. Mr Ernst was also burned.

The four appellants are Tse Sang, alias Li Fuk, 28, unemployed; Choi Kwok-fai, 27, unemployed; Li Chuen, 31, hawker; and Lee Shu-wing, 26, earth cooler.

First, third and fourth appellants are represented by Mr Terence Shurlock, and Mr Hu Hing-lick appears for the second appellant, both on the instructions of Messrs Peter Mo and Company.

Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, appears for the Crown (respondents), assisted by W. B. Scragg, Superintendent of Police.

"INCOMPLETE"
Mr Hu told the Court this morning that before the adjournment yesterday he had made submissions concerning the warning by the Trial Judge in putting the evidence of an accomplice before the Jury. He had further submitted that a warning by the Judge to the Jury was more important than uncorroborated evidence because even if a person was convicted on the uncorroborated evidence of an accomplice, no one could tell what the effect would be of the omission of a warning by the Trial Judge, or the incompleteness of such warning.

In answer to the Puisne Judge, Mr Hu said that the Trial Judge's warning was incomplete and further that the Trial Judge completely omitted to warn the Jury regarding the evidence concerning a similar act.

Mr Hu said that three Prosecution witnesses, Cheng Hon-shing (a private car driver), Lee Yin-shup (a hawker) and Wong Lam (an enamel worker) could be accomplices both of the riot and unlawful assembly and of murder itself.

Counsel said that Cheng was present when the taxi was burned, he was also present when he saw the three accused burn two motor-cycles. If he was "an ordinary man without participation in the commission of such offences he would not have been there on the second occasion." Cheng had given evidence that he went down from a main long school and saw the three accused burn two motor-cycles, so that the Court should consider him as an accomplice, Mr Hu argued.

The question of whether a particular witness was an accomplice or not should be decided by the Jury, he submitted. In the present case the Jury had already decided without any doubt that this witness (Cheng) was an accomplice, because in discharging the second accused they left no doubt in their minds that it was this witness who gave evidence against the second accused.

Mr Hu submitted that the most damaging words on which the Jury convicted his client were those spoken by the witness, namely "Who's got a match?" His submission was that the Jury did not take the distance into serious consideration. He alleged they only exercised their discretion from the circumstances, and had decided that the witness was already an accomplice.

Counsel said that if there was any doubt in the minds of the Court, that doubt should be resolved in favour of the second appellant.

The second of the three Prosecution witnesses, Lee Yin-shup, was in a position where he could have over-turned the taxi, said Mr Hu. It was most probable that he could have participated in this felonious murder.

FOUND IN FLAT

Judge Scholes said he had no doubt that the heroin pills were found in the possession of the accused. Accused was found in the flat when police went there. In answer to a Sub-Inspector's question on whether the pills were found in a public place in which some of the 348,000 pills were found.

The Judge also said he was satisfied with the evidence of the Government Chemist, Dr A. J. Nutten who had certified that there were 206 lbs of heroin pills contained in four tins and two large sacks seized by the police.

Mr G. R. Sneath, Crown Counsel, who prosecuted, applied for confiscation of the exhibits. This was granted by the Judge.

Mr Lawrence Ng was instructed by Miss Irene Ngan.

Austrian Protest

Vienna Feb. 26.
The Austrian Minister in Budapest has been instructed to protest vigorously to the Hungarian Government for throwing a police cordon round the Austrian Legation yesterday, and attempting to search the Austrian Minister as he was leaving the building, an official communique announced tonight.

The communique said these incidents must be considered as an "unfriendly act" towards Austria—France-Press.

Riots Trial: Evidence By Interpreter

Evidence of the charging of 10 young men with rioting at Tsan Wan was given this morning at their trial before Mr Justice C. W. Rees and a Special Jury at the Criminal Sessions.

Each of the accused, according to the evidence, denied their respective charges or said nothing in answer.

The accused are Wong Shek-chun, Leung Yik, Chong Shok-shan, Lau Wai-keung, Yuen Wing-sum, Ko Pui-kong, Yiu Chung-fai, Kung Yuen-pak, Lam Pui-lao, Mau Man-keung, Cheung Yiu-yin, Leung Cheo-hung, Yip Kam-hung, Chiu Sung-fon, Chong Tung, Leung Chung, Tsang Yiu-man, Chiu Noi and Chan Sai-hung.

Mr W. S. Collier, D. N. E. Rees, Crown Counsel, are prosecuting, assisted by Mr D. E. W. O'Brien, Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr V. L. J. O'Alton is defending 10th accused on instructions of H. K. Woo and Co. and the remaining accused on instructions of F. L. Lam and Co.

Made Statements

Among the Police interpreters who gave evidence was Mr Tsang Kong-ying. He said he spoke for the accused and the charges to the accused on October 28 while acting as interpreter for Mr O'Brien.

Each accused made a statement in answer and this was taken down. It was read back to the accused. He signed the statement. Mr O'Brien and witness also signed.

Witness then read out in detail all the charges and the answers given by each accused. All denied the charges or had nothing to say.

This took place inside the Chatham Road detention camp, Tsang said.

Cross-examined, witness said that before that time he had occasion to visit the detention camp, for the purposes of identification.

At that time, he was acting as interpreter for Chief Inspector Andrews. He could not remember exactly when that was.

Identifications

Questioned further, witness recalled that the identifications were held on the first floor of the buildings. In each room that he and Chief Inspector Andrews entered, there were a number of men lined up.

He could not remember having been to block "L".

Tsang said the witness who was to do the identification entered the room together with Chief Inspector Andrews and himself. The other witnesses waited in a separate block in the same camp.

He did not go out and summon the next witness when the previous one had finished his identification, Tsang said. This was done by a detective. He could not remember the name of this detective.

Tsang said one witness at a time would be brought into the room where the men were lined up and he would translate with ever remarks that witness would make to Chief Inspector Andrews.

The identification started at 9.30 a.m. and finished at 5.30 p.m., he went on. The procedure was carried on from block to block.

Hearing is proceeding.

Police Officer Charged

A Police Sub-Inspector, Philip Hsu, alias Tsai Tsang-ink, 28, attached to Shamshuipo police station, this morning appeared before Mr A. A. Hudson at Kowloon Court on charges of demanding money with menaces, common assault and malicious damage to property. He was remanded seven days.

Defendant, who is on bail of \$1,000, is alleged on February 14 road block on Street, ground floor to have demanded \$80 from Lau Tak and then assaulted him. He is further alleged to have maliciously damaged crockery, the property of Lau Tak and Lau Kwong-chai, the damage amounting to \$150.

REQUIEM MASS

A Requiem Mass was solemnized this morning in St Margaret's Church for the repose of the soul of the late Mrs Emily Trubet, who died on Monday, February 25, at her home in Shanghai after a long illness.

Many attended the Mass, including the immediate relatives in Hongkong.

\$2,000 Fine For Causing Fire

A fine of \$2,000 or six months' imprisonment was this morning imposed on Chiu Wah, 45, of 71 Queen's Road West, second floor, by Mr F. X. d'Almeida at Central Magistracy for storing dangerous inflammable liquid near a fire.

Chan Luen, 20, an apprentice of Chiu's was bound over in the sum of \$500 for 12 months for exposing inflammable liquid near a fire.

Mr W. J. Gorman, Chief Fire Officer, appeared in Court this morning to stress that a serious fire might have been caused.

He said that it might have been extremely disastrous as there were 86 persons occupying the three-story building where the offence was committed. There was no fire escape to the roof and the casualties would have been big, he said.

Due to the quick work of the Fire Brigade, he added, the fire was confined to the original area and finally extinguished.

Mr Wong Wal-choy, Divisional Officer of Central Fire Station, told the Magistrate that at about 10.30 p.m. on Sunday, February 24, the Fire Brigade received call that No. 71 Queen's Road West, second floor, was on fire.

TOP FLOOR ALIGHT

On arrival it was found that the top floor was alight with flames. The tenement building was located in a very congested area. The top floor was shared by eight families, totalling some 40 people.

The front verandah was used by first defendant as an illegal factory for making leather goods. Immediately before the outbreak of the fire, second defendant was mixing some rubber with petrol to make glue and pouring the petrol into a tin with the glue only two feet away from a lighted charcoal fire.

The charcoal caused the petrol to catch fire and subsequently set the whole building on fire, the Prosecuting Officer said.

As a result of the fire, witness said, 80 persons were rendered homeless.

After imposing the fine, Mr d'Almeida congratulated the Fire Brigade on its prompt action.

Both defendants pleaded guilty.